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TODAY IN Arab news

Electrification project
Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, an Indian company, expects to complete in a month, a SR70 million power transmission and distribution network being carried out by it at Jizan to electrify 66 villages. — Page 2

Accord reached on Lajes
Portuguese and U.S. negotiators reach agreement on a one-year extension of U.S. use of Portugal's Lajes Air Base. — Page 4

Bonn's jobless rise
West German unemployment rose to a postwar record of 2.49 million last month, 10.2 percent of the workforce, the federal labor office says. — Page 5

Islam in perspective
Today's commentary is on the example set by the Prophet Noah in confronting people of authority with simple truth without any attempt to compromise. Among other subjects, Our Dialogue discusses questions relating to zakah, and children of inter-faith marriages. — Page 7

Students run riot
Protesting students brought about an abrupt end to the fourth day of the sixth and final cricket Test between Pakistan and India at Karachi. — Page 9

Ghana seeks aid
As Nigeria says it has no regrets on expelling the Ghanaians, the Ghana government seeks aid to help feed, clothe and shelter thousands of refugees coming into the country from Nigeria. — Page 12

Oil output cut won't hit growth -- Nazer

RIYADH, Feb. 3 (SPA) — Saudi Planning Minister Hisham Nazer, in an interview published here Thursday, affirmed that a reduction of the Kingdom's oil output would not affect development plans in the country.

He told *Al-Jalid Wal-Naft* (economy and oil) magazine that development plans were prepared on the basis that the Kingdom's average oil production was five million barrels per day (bpd).

The world oil situation will not affect development programs in the Kingdom which had taken into account the possibility of postponing a number of projects that had been added to the current three-year plan but were originally earmarked for the fourth plan, he said. Saudi Arabia's policy in this respect was based on diversifying the sources of national income and abstaining from depending totally on oil royalties, he added.

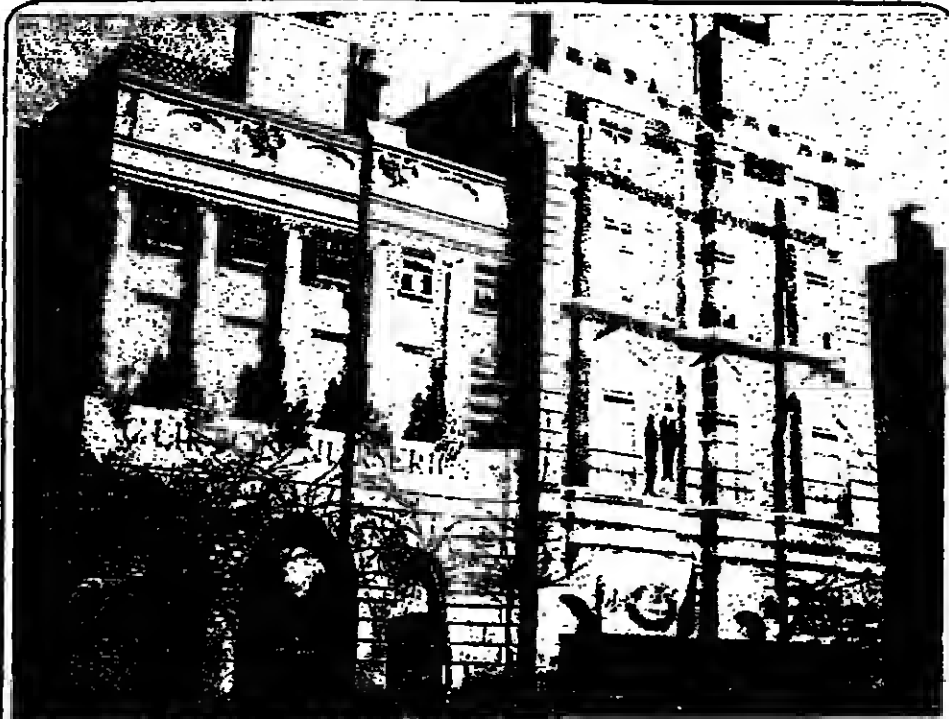
The minister said the non-oil sector contributed to more than 54 percent of overall production in the Kingdom. He affirmed the government's support for the private sector and noted that during the first development plan the state provided the basic equipment for the various projects.

He hoped the second stage of national industries would see full control by the private sector without the government being a competitor but a full supporter. Discussing the fourth five-year plan, he said this was still in a formative stage, noting that the matter did not pertain solely to development projects but was also related to government policy.

In a related development, Abdul Aziz Al Qurashi, governor of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, said in Daws Thursday. A possible oil price drop will not require a cutback in Saudi Arabia's domestic development projects.

He told an international symposium that projects "will continue as they are."

He said to finance these projects, Saudi Arabia needed a production of six million barrels a day at a price of \$34 per barrel, while the present output was around 5.2 million. The difference, he said, could be made up by earnings from the country's assets abroad.



DECEPTION IN COVENT GARDEN: Visitors to London's famous Covent Garden area are now being pleasantly deceived. It's due to the works of a clever wall artist. Here drab, plain walls are being transformed into colorful and picturesque Georgian architecture. It's all part of a major 'facelift' designed to make Covent Garden more exciting. Hitherto these walls were gray and drab. Now they sparkle with newly brushed architecture. Everything is a deception — windows, columns, clouds, shrubs, garden paths, arches, all have been painted onto the wall.

Shultz removes cobwebs in U.S.-China relations

PEKING, Feb. 3 (AP) — U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz Thursday concluded eight hours of talks with China's foreign minister and said U.S.-China relations are "out in the clear again" after a difficult period.

Shultz, on his first visit to China, met three times over two days with Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian to discuss a wide range of differences between the two countries.

Before the final session with Wu, Shultz told a group of U.S. corporate executives, "we have steered through some rocky stretches this past year in U.S.-China relations. I think both sides have navigated successfully and we are out in the clear again."

In the next two days, Shultz is scheduled to meet with China's top leader, Deng Xiaoping, and also with Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia.

Shultz had said before reaching Peking that he was ready to meet with Sihanouk, the president of a three-party coalition formed in an effort to drive the Vietnamese out of Cambodia. The United States has given moral but not military support to that effort.

Wu, in his first meeting with Shultz, said China intends to maintain an independent foreign policy and to speak out when it disagrees with U.S. policies.

Wu urged the United States to increase pressure on Israel to hasten withdrawal of its troops from Lebanon. He also asked for more forceful U.S. action to secure independence for the territory of South-West Africa, also known as Namibia, which has been administered by South Africa since the end of World War I.

Shultz had told reporters he wanted to clear up problems based on misunderstandings of U.S. positions and "talk out" policies on which there are clear differences.

U.S. officials said China cannot expect a quick softening of the U.S. position on Taiwan, the subject of difficult negotiations last year and a topic of discussion for Wu and Shultz on Thursday.

The Chinese government, which claims sovereignty over Taiwan, wants the United States to end arms sales to the nationalist regime there. But a U.S. official said Shultz told Wu the United States is unwilling to go beyond a promise that arms sales will not be increased and eventually will be reduced.

China also wants the United States to increase high-technology exports, and Shultz told the United States is allowing more exports while adhering to regulations controlling trade with Communist countries.

At his luncheon with the U.S. executives, Shultz replied bluntly when asked if the United States would relax its prohibition of exports of nuclear technology to China so U.S. firms could take part in China's nuclear power program.

MacBride panel charges Israel perpetrated Beirut massacres

By Michael Cousins
Arab News Staff

LONDON, Feb. 3 — Israel was involved in the planning and the participation of the massacres of Palestinian refugees in the Shatila and Sabra camps, an independent international commission said Thursday. It charged Israel with playing a facilitative role in the actual killings.

The commission, headed by Sean MacBride, a former Irish minister, which has just produced its report, entitled, "Israel in Lebanon", says Israel as the occupying force was legally responsible, regardless of who actually committed the deed. In fact, the report concludes that the Christian militiamen who carried out the massacres did receive Israeli support.

It says Israel's invasion of Lebanon last year could help change the whole basis of international law and allow governments and states to be brought to trial if they commit any criminal actions.

These were that Israel undertook the invasion to scatter the Palestinian people, to put an end to their will to exist as a national entity and so to break the will to resist in the occupied territories.

The hope that the report might help change the present situation whereby states cannot be held accountable for their actions was expressed in London Wednesday at a press conference to launch the report. It was made by one of the commission's members, Kader Asmal, the senior lecturer in law and Dean of the Faculty of Arts at Dublin's prestigious Trinity College. At the moment, he pointed out, there is no international fact-finding body or international criminal court with the legal power to investigate the sort of crimes that Israel perpetrated in Lebanon. The last time any such organization existed was at Nuremberg, he declared.

Nuremberg was the location for the international court set up after World War II to judge Nazi war crimes.

At no time since, he insisted, has there been any attempt to assess the culpability of a state or its leaders. There have been inquiries, such as the one organized by the Americans after the My Lai massacre during the Vietnam war, but the intention was always simply to find out who actually pulled the trigger — not who was ultimately to blame.

It is this difference, Asmal believes, that makes the commission unique in recent world history. Nor is that the only unique fact about it which he hopes will help make people around the world take its findings seriously. Its total independence from any government control will make it that more authoritative in international eyes, and that can only be a good thing, since that will make its findings that much more acceptable.

Asked whether Israel would take any notice of the report, Asmal (who was accompanied at the launch by another commission member — Dr. Brian Bercusson, a law lecturer at London University) replied that neither the commission nor its findings were "pro-Arab". The proceedings had been quite impartial. None of the members had started out with any preconceptions. As well as Palestinians and Lebanese, they had questioned Israelis who had been involved — both civilian and military — some of whom supported the invasion, others who did not or had since come out against it. If the report was imperfect, he said, it was because one of the parties involved — the Israeli government — did not give evidence. But he added, the Began government had been asked to participate. Unfortunately, it refused.

In fact, it was plain that neither Asmal nor Bercusson (not indeed any other member of the commission) believed there were any real imperfections in the report. "It will stand up for itself," he announced, regardless of what people thought of the commission. All the evidence had been weighed, tested and then accepted or rejected. For example, it was pointed out no decision had been made on the question of anti-personnel bombs disguised as toys. There had been extensive reports on the existence of such weapons which, if real, would presumably have been intended for use against children — but no one in the commission ever saw one. They could, therefore, make no conclusions on the issue.

In London's Middle East circles the feeling is now, that having delivered its conclusions, the commission is going to see its impartiality under fire both from Israel and its supporters elsewhere. This would certainly explain why (Continued on back page)

Pullout talks make headway

NETANYA, Israel, Feb. 3 (R) — Another round of negotiations on an Israeli military withdrawal from Lebanon ended Thursday with Israel reporting progress but no sign of a breakthrough.

To speed up talks, three plenary sessions will be held next week instead of the scheduled two, Israeli spokesman Avi Pashner said. Four days of subcommittee meetings and plenaries this week have exposed big differences on the security that Israel wants in South Lebanon to ensure Palestinian commandos do not return to the border area.

Pashner said delegates had "the feeling this week that we are making progress," but that Israel was sticking to its demand for a 45-50 kilometer deep security zone. Conference sources told Reuters that Lebanon was holding firmly to its position that the zone should be much smaller, with no Israeli presence.

Apart from disputes about the size of the zone, the two countries disagree over how it should be policed and what weapons should be deployed.

Lebanon had rejected Israeli demand for three Israeli-manned anti-commando control posts in the zone on the grounds that Syrian and Palestinian forces would refuse to withdraw from the country if Israel maintained a presence.

The United States, which is taking part in the talks, has failed to persuade Israel to modify its conditions. Philip Habib, President Reagan's special Middle East envoy, is at present in the U.S. and the conference sources said there appeared little chance any of the major issues would be resolved until the Americans made their next move. The five-week-old negotiations, held Thursday in a rain-swept hotel on the Mediterranean coast, also discussed future relations between the two countries, including communications, delegates said.

Cook and run car too on soya oil

SAO PAULO, Feb. 3 (R) — Brazilian scientists have succeeded in running trucks on soybean oil, sources at Volkswagen Do Brasil have said.

Four 13-ton trucks traveled 120,000 kms fueled by soya oil, normally used for domestic cooking, the sources said Wednesday. The experiments, sponsored by Volkswagen, and Shell Do Brasil, will continue with further tests on the durability of engines running on soya oil, the sources said.

The researchers have tested several vegetable oils in motors since 1981 and have run cars on peanut oil, they said.

Brazil is one of the world's main exporters of soybeans and soya oil, imports more than two-thirds of its petroleum. Since the mid-1970s the government has been seeking ways of replacing oil with vegetable fuels.

Fraser orders snap elections

CANBERRA, Feb. 3 (AFP) — Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser Thursday called a snap general election for both houses of parliament, only hours after opposition Labor leader Bill Hayden announced he was quitting.

The vote March 5 will be eight months before Fraser was due to go to the country to seek a third renewal of mandate. Opinion polls here predict his Liberal-National Party coalition would win the vote over a Labor

snap elections

opposition whose leader, expected to be trade union leader Bob Hawke, will be new in the job.

Labor will decide on their new leader at a party caucus on Tuesday. Hayden has said he would not accept the job again.

Fraser, 52, announced the election at a news conference here Thursday after he had seen Governor-General Sir Ninian Stephen who agreed to the dissolution of both the House of Representatives and the Senate, because of disagreements between the legislative wings. Campaigning is expected to center on the government's economic policy and the wage freeze. Fraser slammed the opposition and those opposed to the freeze, particularly the oil industry workers for, as he said, wrecking the economy.

Australia was now feeling the effects of the recession, Fraser said, particularly after the disastrous drought that has hit the nation's farmers. Thursday's announcement ends months of speculation that Fraser would call an early poll to capitalize on divisions inside Labor ranks, which his wages freeze policy appears to have brought to a head.

Hayden had initially said the wages policy should be given "a fair go", but under union pressure, he retracted, leaving the way open for Hawke, who had always been against it.

Fraser said at the press conference that the change in the leadership of the Labor Party would make no difference to his election chances and he was confident his government would be returned.

Suspects in \$11m robbery arrested

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 (R) — Authorities are holding two men alleged to have taken part in the biggest cash theft in U.S. history — but they still have not found the missing \$11 million.

Arrested Wednesday on a beach in Puerto Rico was Greek-born Christos Potamitis, 24, the lone guard on duty at the Bronx headquarters of the sentry armored courier service when the money was stolen.

A friend of the guard, Canadian-born George Legakis, 21, was also arrested. Lee Laster, New York assistant director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), said the search was continuing for the missing money and at least two other suspects in the case.

Potamitis and Legakis were charged with bank robbery. Officials said they could not be charged with robbery because that would have involved force. Laster said the theft was an inside job.

New York chief of detectives James Sullivan said Potamitis's story that thieves cut a hole in the sentry's building roof, disarmed him, and broke into the cash room was "a fabrication."

An estimated \$20 million was left behind because there was no room in the getaway van. The sentry company went out of business two weeks ago when its three top executives were arrested for stealing \$100,000 from a client.

The previous biggest cash theft in U.S. history involved an estimated \$5.5 million taken from the West German airline Lufthansa terminal at John F. Kennedy Airport in 1979.

U.S.-Israeli bid to avert rift

TEL AVIV, Feb. 3 (AP) — An Israeli general met with an American diplomat in Beirut Thursday and reached an agreement to prevent frictions that have stirred trouble between Israeli troops and U.S. Marines around the Lebanese capital, the military command announced. A communiqué said the agreement set a north-south railway line as the demarcation line between Israeli forces to the east and the U.S. Marines to the west.

It said the zones "will be marked in the field by colored barrels to prevent any future misunderstanding. We sincerely hope that these additional arrangements will put an end to misunderstandings such as those that occurred in the past month."

On Wednesday a U.S. Marine captain climbed aboard an Israeli tank, his pistol drawn and loaded, and faced down an Israeli commander who tried to push his column through an American checkpoint in Beirut, officials said in Washington.

The administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan immediately called an Israeli representative on the carpet over the "gravity" of the episode. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger condemned the incident as "both unnecessary and basically damaging to the president's efforts to secure peace in that whole area."

The column of three Israeli tanks backed off after Marine Captain Charles Johnson pulled his weapon and loaded it in front of an Israeli lieutenant colonel, scrambled onto the commander's tank and demanded the withdrawal.

Weinberger recounted that the Marine officer "said that if they were coming through, they'd have to do it over his dead body."

"We do not know why the tanks attempted to cross our lines, but the incident was resolved, and the tanks withdrew at the insistence of the Marine officer on the scene," Romberg said.

The league originally planned to send the mission to London last November, but the visit was called off after Prime Minister Mrs. Thatcher refused to meet unconditionally a PLO member of the party.

British officials stressed the issue of the mission was not touched upon in talks Mrs. Thatcher had in 10 Downing Street Wednesday with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Arab team's visit to London put off

LONDON, Feb. 3 (R) — An on-off Arab League peace mission to London has been postponed for a second time after British and Arab diplomats tried for months to patch up differences about its composition.

King Hassan of Morocco, due to have led the delegation next week, asked for the postponement for domestic reasons, the British Foreign Office said.

The league originally planned to send the mission to London last November, but the visit was called off after Prime Minister Mrs. Thatcher refused to meet unconditionally a PLO member of the party.

British officials stressed the issue of the mission was not touched upon in talks Mrs. Thatcher had in 10 Downing Street Wednesday with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Britons love to lap up fads and foibles of the elite

LONDON, Feb. 3 (AP) — In a country where pamphleteers first wrote about the escapades of kings and politicians in the 18th century, gossip still helps sell British newspapers, with Andy and Koo and Charles and Diana as the main targets.

The *Daily Mail's* Nigel Dempster, dean of the scandal-mongers, says Britons are hooked on gossip because the country is so homogeneous. "In this country, everyone's heard of everyone... and we're all interested in each other."

While scandal remains the bread and butter of tabloid gossip-tellers here, the three high-brow national newspapers eschew sex and concentrate on political foibles in their "diary" columns.

Dempster recalled that when he began work at the rival *Daily Express* 20 years ago, "people hid their peccadilloes so it was big news if you reported that a member of parliament was in love with his secretary and divorcing his wife."

"People lead more open lives because of my kind of column. If a husband says he's going to put his wife out of the house without a penny, she says, 'Okay, I'll ring up Nigel Dempster.' In a way, we're sort of social policemen, aren't we?"

Other journalists disagree. Jocelyn Stevens, former managing director of the *Daily Express*, once said that Dempster's reports are in the three F's: "Intrusion, Innuendo and Inaccuracy."

Alexander Chancellor, editor of the right-wing political weekly, *The New Statesman*, took a wider swipe at the gossip columns, calling today's cast of characters too dull and the



Prince Charles
gossip "rather stale."

Prince Andrew

"In the old days, ordinary people felt quite remote from the upper class and were amused to read about the antics of the aristocracy," he said in an interview. "Now all that's over and the upper class is much more merged and they aren't mysterious to anyone. So I think it's less thrilling to read about a duke's daughter doing something naughty."

Dempster said his column is read by nearly 6 million people and Jane Slade, the only woman on the *Daily Express* gossip reporting team, put the column's readership at about

10 million.

The *Express* broke the news last October that 22-year-old Prince Andrew was on a Caribbean vacation with Koo Stark, a 26-year-old American actress who had appeared in several blue movies. Miss Slade said the story came from a "royal contact," and boosted the *Express* circulation.

Last November, Dempster was the first to report that 34-year-old Prince Charles was "desperately unhappy" with 21-year-old Diana who had turned into "a fiend and a little monster" after 16 months of marriage.

Buckingham Palace branded Dempster's remarks "rubbish" and his rivals dismissed the story. But Dempster said that after Diana's display of petulance on the ski slopes earlier this month, "every newspaper that attacked me is writing on same thing."

Dempster said his story came from inside Kensington Palace, Charles and Diana's London residence.

Three days after he criticized Diana for never wearing the same dress twice, she appeared in a dress for the second time "and that's not just coincidence," Dempster said of his impact.

Dempster admits dropping a few bricks among the 1,820 items he reports each year. Last summer, Sir Dawda Jawara, president of the small west African country of Gambia, won a libel suit against the *Mail* because of a Dempster item.

Dempster said he loses an average of one lawsuit a year, costing the paper between \$10,000 and \$20,000. But he quoted his ex-boss of the *Express*, Lord Beaverbrook: As advising him to "sow the seeds of discord." And he does.

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Project ready in a month to electrify 66 villages

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Feb. 3 — A SR70 million power transmission and distribution network carried out by the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) at Jizan to electrify 66 villages is expected to be completed in a month, according to BHEL resident manager M.



M. Sanaula

GCC council meeting set

JEDDAH, Feb. 3 — Foreign ministers of the Arab Gulf Cooperation Council will meet in Riyadh, Feb. 19-20. They will discuss development in the Gulf following the third GCC summit held in Bahrain. Other topics include the outcome of the ministerial and technical meetings that followed the summit. They will also take up Arab issues and the mediation in the Iraqi-Iranian war.

The GCC ministerial council will hold its sixth session in Riyadh, Feb. 19-20. They will discuss development in the Gulf following the third GCC summit held in Bahrain. Other topics include the outcome of the ministerial and technical meetings that followed the summit. They will also take up Arab issues and the mediation in the Iraqi-Iranian war.

Renault now under 'partial ban'

RIYADH, Feb. 3 (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian Regional Bureau for the Boycott of Israel, attached to the Ministry of Commerce, has lifted a total ban imposed on the French motor company Renault and its subsidiaries after it was established it was not contravening Arab boycott regulations.

Prawn, shrimp fishing banned until June 30

DAMMAM, Feb. 3 — Prawn and shrimp fishing has been banned along the eastern coast of Saudi Arabia as of Tuesday, Feb. 1. *Al-Jazirah* reported. The restriction will go on till June 30, 1983, according to a spokesman of the Frontiers Guard in the area. The decision is aimed at preserving the Kingdom's marine resources, as it is during that period . . . shrimp lay eggs.

Sanaula.

He told *Arab News*, his company had earlier successfully completed the SR350 million Jizan electrification program in 1979 and BHEL had been entrusted with the operation and maintenance work for the project for the fourth successive year.

Sanaula said, his company, set up in 1956, is today the largest engineering and manufacturing enterprise of its kind in India, the firm is engaged in providing products, systems and services for energy, industry and transportation. BHEL has become one of the top two manufacturers of power plant equipment in the world. Its annual output for 1982-83 is estimated at more than \$1 billion.

The company has 11 manufacturing plants and a number of engineering and service divisions. It is self-sufficient in design, manufacture and installation of power plant equipment and has already manufactured 500 MW thermal sets. Sanaula said the firm possesses the technology to produce thermal sets up to 1,000 MW ratings. In attempts to produce pollution-free transportation and aid fuel conservation BHEL has developed an Electric Trolley bus system and battery powered road vehicles, he said.

Sanaula said BHEL's expertise and quality has earned recognition and its products and systems have found markets in 40 countries. In addition to electrification projects in Saudi Arabia, it has established 2 x 120 MW turbine thermal power stations in Libya, won five successive orders from Malaysia for boilers with capacity of 1,110 MW, and supplied hydro-electric equipment for New Zealand.

BHEL is providing consultancy services for setting up heavy electrical equipment plants in Turkey and has also lent out its technical manpower to various developing countries such as Nigeria and Kenya. Sanaula added.

travelling Arab boycott regulations.

The bureau instead imposed a partial ban on the company. This involves banning the import of all company cars manufactured or assembled in the United States in cooperation or jointly with the blacklisted American Motors Corporation (AMC).

Thai mission meets officials, offers farm, rain know-how

By Devadas Kini
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Feb. 3 — An official Thai delegation led by Damrong Lathapipat, governor of the National Housing Authority of Thailand and chairman of the subcommittee for the government coordination center for the Promotion of Business Abroad (PBA) had a round of visits and talks with prominent government and business during their brief stay in Riyadh, according to delegation sources here.

Lathapipat told *Arab News* that his delegation collected valuable information and developed contact with the Chamber of Commerce, Saudi Consulting House, Saudi Freech Bank, SAMA (Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency) and the officials of the Ministry of Agriculture.

"Since agriculture has been given a very important place in the Kingdom," Lathapipat said, "we are willing to participate in its development as we are an agricultural country." According to him, Thailand has wide experience in maize and rice farming, horticulture and forestry. It has been successful in creating artificial rain in the dry and arid areas of his country. The delegation had a wide-ranging discussion on this and other aspects of agriculture with officials of the Ministry of Planning in Jeddah and Ministry of Agriculture in Riyadh. He expects to have more cooperation in this field after a visit by the Kingdom's Minister



Lathapipat

of Agriculture to his country, invitation for which will be sent after his return to Thailand.

The delegation also had talks with Dr. Tajeddin Amin of the Saudi Consulting House and other officials to enhance cooperation in the field of consultancy and construction, he said.

Dr. Supachai Panichpakdi, director of the office of the Governor of Bank of Thailand, said he explored the possibilities of cooperation in the banking field with the director of foreign relations of SAMA, Dr. Al Malik.

Education Ministry allots SR965m for 197 projects

RIYADH, Feb. 3 (SPA) — Sums totaling more than SR965 million have been allotted by the Education Ministry this year to carry out 197 projects. A ministry spokesman said 172 of these will be schools and the remaining 25 other educational projects involve building storage and administrative complexes.

Schools were distributed as follows: 18 preliminary schools for Najran, 17 preliminaries in Russ and another 17 in Hail. In the Hail-Asir area there will be 16 preliminary and one intermediate. In Madinah, 15 preliminaries, four intermediates and one secondary school. Qunfuzah will have 13 preliminary schools and there will be ten preliminaries in Jizan.

Al-Washm will have eight preliminaries and nine will be in Ahha, while Qassim will have five preliminary schools. Four preliminaries, one intermediate and one secondary are planned in Taif. Four preliminaries for Sudair and three preliminaries, two intermediates for Kharg.

The list also includes three preliminaries, two intermediates and one secondary school here. Three preliminaries in Baha; two preliminaries and one intermediate in Aflaj; two preliminaries in Dawadmi; one preliminary and one intermediate school in Arar; one preliminary school in Wadi Dawassir.

The projects include establishing nine central storage areas in Arar, Hail, Al-Batin, Jof, Madinah, Wadi Dawassir, Aflaj, Hail, Russ and Tabuk.

Arab Handball Federation session opened

RIYADH, Feb. 3 (SPA) — Minister of Pilgrimage and Endowment Sheikh Abdul Wahab Abdul Wasit, acting chairman of the Youth Welfare Organization, opened the 18th session of the Arab Handball Federation here Wednesday.

Addressing the gathering, Sheikh Abdul Wasit asserted the need for enhancing the Arab and Islamic presence in all activities throughout the world.

Federation Secretary-General Osman Al-Saad praised the federation's contribution toward spreading the game in Arab countries.

8th Arab musical show inaugurated

RIYADH, Feb. 3 (SPA) — The eighth Arab Musical Assembly opened Thursday in Baghdad.

During the two-day conference among other things Arab musical curricula will be discussed and new administrative members elected.

Saudi Arabia is represented by the head of the folklore department, Tareq Abdel Hakim, who is also vice president of the assembly. He is accompanied by his deputy, Abdelqader Helwani, and the head of the musical department at the Saudi Broadcasting Station.

Seized food may be given to poor

JEDDAH, Feb. 3 (SPA) — Foodstuffs, grain and flour stored for long periods are being confiscated here and will be distributed to the needy.

A committee is at present collecting such items.

Only the items that are fit for human consumption will be given to the poor, the rest will be destroyed.

The committee is made up of Makkah Governor Prince Majed, and representatives from the Commerce Ministry, the municipalities and the police.

Youth festivals slated

RIYADH, Feb. 3 (SPA) — Stage festivals, organized by the Youth Welfare Organization, will start all over the country next week.

A committee set up by the organization will choose successful plays and performances for an annual stage festival scheduled to be held here in March.

Naif, Zia in talks

ISLAMABAD (SPA) — Interior Minister Prince Naif conferred with President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq on developing bilateral relations and matters of mutual interest. The meeting was attended by Saudi Ambassador Samir Al-Shihabi. Later, President Zia gave a dinner party.

Annual book sale

RIYADH, (SPA) — More than 3,600 books were sold here Wednesday on the

German food minister arrives Feb. 7

By Habib Rahman
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Feb. 3 — German Federal Minister of Food, Agriculture and Forestry Josef Ertl will pay an official visit to the Kingdom from Feb. 7 to 11. He is coming at the invitation of Minister of Agriculture and Water Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh.

Ertl will head a high-level delegation consisting of top government officials and representatives of leading companies from the agricultural field and research institutes.

During his stay in the Kingdom, the minister will hold talks on agricultural cooperation and technical assistance with his counterpart here and with Commerce Minister Dr. Soliman A. Solaiman. He will also confer with Director-General Dr. Abdul Wahab Attar of the General Organization for Technical and Vocational Training.

The delegation will visit the Agricultural Institute and pilot projects in Buraidah, a dairy farm in Al-Kharj, the wheat-growing area in Harad, the sand stabilization project and irrigation/drainage facilities of the Al-Hasa oasis.

Though the Federal Republic of Germany is a highly industrialized country, it has an efficient agricultural system which is almost totally mechanized. The use of modern methods and the replacement of human and animal labor by machines have led to amazing increases in agricultural production. In spite of high production, Germany still is the biggest importer of agricultural produce.

In 1980 the total bill for these German agricultural imports was about DM43,000 billion compared to its food exports of DM18 billion. Half of its imports came from outside the European Economic Community states, and a quarter from the developing countries.

The German government's policy is to improve international cooperation in the agricultural field and to increase world agricultural trade, stabilize markets and contribute toward world food supplies. It gives support to the developing countries by way of technical or financial aid to enable them to increase their own production.

In the Kingdom, German experts have helped develop and modernize oasis agriculture in Hasa and Qassim provinces especially in Hofuf and Buraidah.

In Buraidah, German teachers train Saudi Arabians in agricultural and hydrological fields. German companies helped to exploit artesian water in Hail near Riyadh and built dams for better irrigation in Jizan in Tihama region.



Josef Ertl

Saudi team submits report on S. Korea

JEDDAH, Feb. 3 — The director general of the water and sewage department, Fahd Al-Sulaiman, has returned here from South Korea where he led a technical delegation to probe the avenues of cooperation with the authorities there. *Al-Madina* reported.

Sulaiman submitted a detailed report on the outcome of the visit to Makkah Governor Prince Majed, who is also president of the board of the Western Province Water and Sewage Department.

Asian group meet at U.N. to discuss maritime issues

RIYADH, Feb. 3 — Ahmad Al-Turki, communications undersecretary for transport, will lead Saudi Arabia's delegation to the meeting of the Asian group stemming from the United Nations Group of 77.

The conference will be held at U.N. headquarters, Feb. 7-14. High on the agenda is the worldwide evolution of maritime transportation. "Sea development, protecting shipowners' interests, port problems, maritime legislation, the use of containers, shipping lines and other issues."

The Saudi Arabian delegation will also comprise representatives from the ministries of foreign affairs, finance, commerce and communications, and the Saudi Arabian National Center for Science and Technology (SANGST). *Al-Riyadh* reported.

Korean chests show gets 'excellent' response; 50 percent of items sold

By K.S. Ramekumari
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Feb. 3 — The exhibit of traditional Korean chests at the Hyatt Regency Hotel here, opened Wednesday, has had such a big draw that over 50 percent of the items were purchased by Arabs, Europeans, Americans and Asians during the first day, according to Kent W. Comstock, vice president and general manager of the Camel, Inc. International Removals, which is sponsoring the week-long show.

Comstock told *Arab News* that of 120 pieces imported from the "land of the morning calm," known for its richness in cultural relics, line art and native handicrafts, those remaining are mostly the high priced ones. Prices of chests at the exhibits range from SR95 to SR12,000.

Korea has come to be known as the home of antique chests the world over only during the last one decade. Until then China and Japan were among the few countries recog-

nized internationally for the craftsmanship of chests. Korean chests are utilitarian and aesthetically attractive, Comstock remarked.

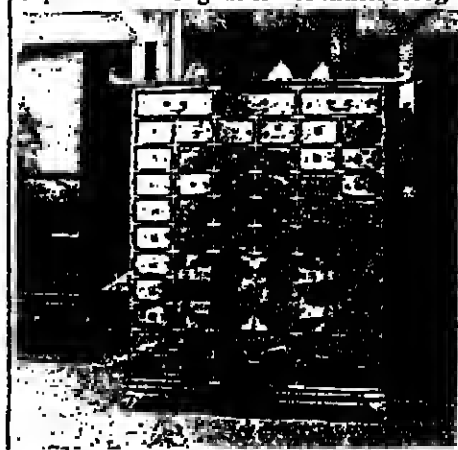
An unusual feature of the Korean chests, he said, is the woods they are made from — pine, elm, paulownia, persimmon, pear wood, mountain ash and lime-wood. Furniture are not commonly made from these wood varieties indigenous to Korea, he added.

Comstock said all Korean chests are made according to the same basic principle — wooden planks held together on the exterior by metal hinges and riveted together with bamboo nails. The style of construction is a highly sophisticated form of woodcraft, he added.

Comstock, who is a partner of the Jeddah-based Saudi Arabian subsidiary of the main company having its headquarters in Hong Kong, the other partner being president Jim Kriegerman, Gregory Harrison and Saudi Arabian Nabih Pharaon, said the current exhibit is the first major show of Korean chests in the Kingdom. It is also the first diversified attempt of the company which has been in the truck transport business for the last three-and-a-half years.

"Going by the excellent response to the show," he said, the company, which has a branch elsewhere in the Kingdom, will now attempt to expand this field of the diversified activity.

The metal fittings are often the most prominent feature of the Korean chest: hinges, locks, lock plates and drawers pulls. The kind of metal used are black iron or white and yellow brass and they are sometimes carved in openwork designs depicting nature. Hinges may be square, round, swallowtail, double swallowtail or butterfly-shaped. Lock plates are mainly lotus-shaped. The most common lock is shaped like a fish, Kriegerman said.



KOREAN CHESTS: One item among the 120 traditional Korean chests on display at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Jeddah. The display opened Wednesday and will last until Feb. 8.

Meeting on UNICEF's plan today

Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Feb. 3 — Dr. Richard Jolly, deputy executive director for programs and Dr. Charles Egger, regional director of UNICEF in the Middle East and North Africa will be arriving here Friday to meet Prince Talal, special envoy of UNICEF and president of AGFUND. They will be discussing the implementation of UNICEF strategy in the Gulf as well as the GOBI (growth monitoring, oral rehydration therapy, breast feeding and immunization) program particularly in view of the expansion of UNICEF activities in the Gulf area, according to

Ahmed Moosa Rik, information officer. The UNICEF delegation will also meet Sheikh Rashed bin Saleh bin Khamis, president of General Girls' Education Administration and Abdul Malik Farrah, director general of technical cooperation and Dr. Adnan Sogari, regional representative of UNDP (United Nations Development Program).

Sabah Al-Jawi, UNICEF representative for United Arab Emirates and Oman based in Abu Dhabi, who is also the special representative of UNICEF in the Gulf area, will be in Riyadh to receive them and join the discussions.

BRIEFS

fourth day of a book exhibition. The proceeds of the sale totaled SR100,000. This brought to 19,177 the number of books sold during the first four days at a value of SR1,100,591. The exhibition is organized every year by the Ministry of Education.

Illiteracy drops 11 percent

RIYADH — The percentage of illiterates here has dropped by 11 percent compared with last year, *Al-Jazirah* reported. A research conducted by the Literacy and

Adult Education Department said that the progress was due to the efforts of the Ministry of Education, night schools and an intensive literacy campaign in the area.

Mosque contracts

AHSA (SPA) — The Pilgrimage Affairs and Islamic Endowments Ministry has awarded contracts worth SR17 million to repair and reconstruct 18 mosques in Ahha in the Eastern Province, the ministry's director in the town said here.

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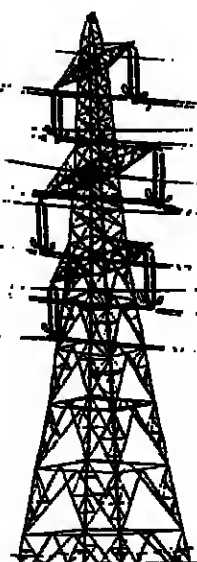
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As Cordovez steps up efforts

U.N.'s Kabul mission enters vital stage

ISLAMABAD, Feb. 3 (AFP) — The U.N.-sponsored peace mission on Afghanistan has entered into a crucial stage of reaching a negotiated settlement of the problem as the secretary-general's special intermediary, Diego Cordovez, left here Thursday for a second trip to Kabul and Tehran for further discussions with the parties concerned.

Cordovez who began his shuttle diplomacy from Tehran on last Jan. 21 discussed the ways and means of achieving a solution of the Afghan crisis, focusing on the ultimate withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan and the return of refugees, with Iranian and Pakistani authorities.

The U.N. envoy, who returned here Monday and informed Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan of the results of his extensive discussions in Kabul, held two more rounds of talks Wednesday and met with Foreign Secretary Niaz Ahmad Naik, official sources said.

Cordovez, who told newsmen after his four-day sojourn in Afghanistan that much of his future program depended on his talks in Islamabad, left for Kabul Thursday. He is likely to visit Tehran also, official sources said.

Observers here believe that some headway could have been made during his talks in Islamabad where he also met twice with Iranian Ambassador Abbas Zamani Abu Sharif. However, the U.N. sources were not commenting on persistent rumors that the U.N.

envoy also met with Afghan resistance leaders who consider themselves as the main party for any solution.

Cordovez has said that he would discuss ways of arranging consultations with Afghan refugees in the comprehensive solution.

Several resistance leaders expressed willingness to discuss the problem with the U.N. envoy but stressed their stand that talks with the Soviet-installed regime of President Babrak Karmal would be "an exercise in futility" as the main parties to the conflict were Afghan Mujahideen and the Soviet troops.

Professor Abdur Rab Rasool Sayyaf, who has taken over rotational presidency of the Seven-Party fundamentalist Islamic Unity of the Afghan Mujahideen for the current month, said that Mujahideen would never agree to any decision imposed from abroad.

"Jihad (holy war) is the only solution of the problem," he said adding that "the Mujahideen, having gained more strength now, will make the Russians realize their crimes in Afghanistan."

Sibghatullah Mujaddadi and Sayed Ahmad Ghalani, two main leaders of the more moderate three-party resistance alliance told AFP that so far the U.N. envoy has not made any contact with them.

But if any consultations take place, they said, they would stick to their stand of calling immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops, removal of Babrak Karmal, and the restoration of an Islamic regime in Afghanistan.

Meanwhile, the radical and moderate groups are under pressure from the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) and some influential Muslim countries to unite at this juncture and speak with one voice.

AFP learned through reliable sources that OIC Secretary-General Habib Charr, who visited Islamabad last month, met with leaders of the two alliances operating under different commands against the Soviet occupational forces, urging them to form a unified resistance.

Sayed Ahmad Gilani confirmed that efforts have begun again to form a unified group. "Some coordination has been made," he said, adding that the different factions of the two alliances have already started cooperating on fronts inside Afghanistan.

Lagos seeks end to OAU crisis

NAIROBI, Feb. 3 (R) — Nigeria called Thursday for a committee charged with solving the crisis in the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to meet before next month's summit of nonaligned countries in New Delhi.

Nigerian Foreign Minister Ishaya Audu delivered a message to this effect from his president, Shehu Shagari, to Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi, the OAU chairman, the official Kenya News Agency (KNA) reported.

But OAU sources in Addis Ababa, where the organization has its headquarters, said it appeared likely that the 12-nation committee would hold its first meeting in New Delhi, where most OAU states will attend the March 1-11 nonaligned summit.

Two attempts to hold the OAU's annual summit in Tripoli, Libya, last year collapsed after failure to obtain a quorum because of disputes over the Moroccan-ruled Western Sahara and the seating of a delegation from Chad.

A 12-nation committee headed by Kenya, which currently holds the OAU chairmanship, was set up to find a way out of the impasse but has not yet met officially.

The sources said no OAU meeting would be held until after the committee had found solutions to the Western Sahara and Chad disputes.

The OAU usually holds a budget meeting in Addis Ababa in February but there are no plans to convene the session this year because of the crisis, which has brought OAU business to a standstill.

Assad, Ali Nasser hold parleys

DAMASCUS, Feb. 3 (AP) — Syrian President Hafez Assad and South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Muhammad held talks here Wednesday immediately after the Yemeni president's unexpected arrival.

The purpose of the visit was not announced. Syria and Yemen are members of the headline Arab Six summit Front.

Meanwhile in an interview Ali Nasser Muhammad expressed optimism at reaching satisfactory results on talks to solve the border disputes with Oman. He described the disputes as "mines planted by imperialists to obstruct peaceful relations between neighboring countries."

President Ali Nasser stressed his country's support to the unity of the Palestinian revolution and strengthening relations with the national liberation movement for the future of the Palestinian people struggle.



MUBARAK IN LONDON: Britain's Prime Minister Mrs. Margaret Thatcher welcomes Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to 10 Downing Street in London Wednesday evening. (AP photo)

Egypt, U.K. press for troop pullout

LONDON, Feb. 3 (Agencies) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, during talks with Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak, agreed on the "urgent need" for a withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon, aides said Thursday.

British officials said Mubarak, who arrived in London Wednesday from Washington and Ottawa, was trying to persuade Britain to exert leverage on U.S. President Ronald Reagan to press Israel to recall its forces.

With negotiations toward withdrawal apparently stalled, British officials say the United States is the only country with enough clout to influence Israel.

During a meeting with Mubarak at her 10 Downing Street residence Wednesday night, Mrs. Thatcher agreed on the need for a withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, including Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian troops, her office said.

Cairo protests Israeli entry into Taba

CAIRO, Feb. 3 (AP) — Egypt protested to Israel Thursday against a visit to the disputed border area of Taba by the Israeli deputy chief of staff, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

He said Egypt considered the Israeli officer's entry into Taba as a violation of an agreement concluded last April on maintenance of the status quo in the disputed area from which all Israeli military personnel had withdrawn.

The official protest was delivered by Assistant Foreign Minister Shafiq Abdul Hamid to the Israeli Embassy's deputy chief of mission Ephraim Doweik, the spokesman said.

This was the second Egyptian protest to Israel within the last few months against the entry of military personnel into Taba. Following his meeting with Doweik, the spokesman said, Abdul Hamid sent a report to Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, currently in London with President Hosni Mubarak.

The Cairo newspaper *Al-Ahram* Thursday reported that Ali had asked the Foreign Ministry to check reports about the Israeli deputy chief of staff's visit to Taba along with 200 other officers. The Israeli deputy chief of staff is Maj. Gen. Moshe Levy.

The newspaper said that if the report turned out to be true, Egypt would view the development "with seriousness and concern."

Taba is a one-square-kilometer desert patch overlooking the Agaba Gulf just south of the Israeli port of Eilat, Egypt and Israel

PLO, Jordan keen on joint M.E. stand

BAHRAIN, Feb. 3 (Agencies) — Continuing talks between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) are aimed at finding a joint approach to President Reagan's Middle East peace plan, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat was quoted as saying Thursday.

In a statement to the Saudi Arabian daily *Al-Bilad*, Arafat said the PLO welcomed involvement in any constructive and positive peace process.

The PLO chairman is expected in Amman soon for his fifth visit since the PLO was evacuated from Beirut last summer in the wake of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Jordan is reported to be seeking PLO agreement on a joint negotiating team to help get the peace process moving.

Arafat also called on the United States to open a dialogue with the PLO. The Palestinian people still had several options open to force Israel to meet its demands other than recognizing the Jewish state's right to exist, he said.

Washington has set recognition as a precondition for dealing with the PLO.

Arafat, who resided over a meeting of the PLO leadership in Aden last week, was also quoted as saying there was no split among Palestinian leaders on how to tackle Middle East peace initiatives.

He said the meeting agreed a joint stand on the issue, rejecting any proposals which did not recognize Palestinians' right to self-determination, *Al-Bilad* added.

In another development, a senior official said PLO will demand an end to what it considers harassment of Palestinian civilians in Lebanon by security police and the army in negotiations on withdrawal of Israeli forces from the country.

Bassam Abu Sharif, a member of the PLO's central council, also denied Israeli accusations that Palestinian commandos are launching raids from behind the lines of the multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon.

In an interview with the Associated Press late Wednesday, he said the commandos operating in and near Beirut "are Lebanese nationalist resistance, not Palestinians." Abu Sharif indicated that restrictions by the Lebanese Army and security police in Beirut's Palestinian refugee camps, which are within the peacekeepers' area, were too strict to allow any PLO commando to act.

Abn Sbarif said "Some Lebanese institutions are harassing Palestinians and Lebanese who support the PLO. It is harassment that is aimed at pushing Palestinians out of Lebanon," he said.

"We will not leave our people alone in Lebanon without sufficient and adequate protective measures," he said, without specifying what those measures could be.

BRIEFS

BEIRUT, (AP) — A bomb shattered the unoccupied Beirut office of Syria's official news agency Thursday as the government-controlled media in Damascus claimed Israel was moving reinforcements of troops and armor into eastern Lebanon to attack Syria.

TEL AVIV, (R) — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir travels to Bonn Sunday hoping to develop a recent improvement in Israel's sensitive relations with West Germany.

LONDON, (R) — Gunmen attacked and killed Nikkiah, the deputy governor general of Iran's Azerbaïdjan province, as he was traveling in a car toward the city of Takab, the official Iranian news agency IRNA reported Wednesday.

KHARTOUM, (AP) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri Wednesday reviewed with U.S. Ambassador William Kontos the latest developments in the Lebanese crisis and the role the United States is taking toward achieving the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon.

TEL AVIV, (R) — The Israeli casualty toll since last June's invasion of Lebanon now stands at 466 killed and 2,567 wounded, an army spokeswoman said Thursday.

MOSCOW (AP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan's White House meeting with six Afghan freedom fighters was "provocative" and undoubtedly concerned increasing American aid to the freedom fighters, the official news agency Tass said Thursday.

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U.S., Portugal reach agreement on Lajes

LISBON, Feb. 3 (AP) — Portuguese and U.S. negotiators have reached agreement on a one-year extension of U.S. use of Portugal's Lajes Air Base in the mid-Atlantic Azores Islands, sources close to the negotiations said Wednesday.

According to the sources, the United States would retain its anti-submarine and rescue facilities at the base a year beyond Friday's formal expiration of the two NATO partners' four-year-old agreement. The sources, who declined to be identified, said the extension decision was based "on a clause in an article included in the 1979 agreement" set to end Feb. 4.

Word of the stop-gap accord came a week after negotiators began discussion of technical clauses concerning the U.S. presence at Lajes. But formal talks, involving representatives from Washington, Lisbon and the Azores' semi-autonomous regional government, have remained stalled since the Dec. 20 resignation of Portuguese Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemão.

While an initial negotiating session took

place in the Portuguese capital Dec. 6, subsequent rounds scheduled before Christmas and Jan. 10 were postponed due to the prime minister's action. Sources at the U.S. embassy in Lisbon contacted by the Associated Press after the second postponement noted the extension clause, saying they expected it to be implemented as the December meeting had constituted "good faith" on both sides that the agreement be renewed.

The Azores regional government has refused to deal with the entire range of U.S. requests at the same time, arguing in favor of a separate agreement over Lajes first.

The United States first signed a lease for Lajes in 1951, with the 1979 renewal the latest in a series of subsequent accords between Washington and Lisbon.

Under the terms of the 1979 renewal, the United States granted Portugal \$80 million in military credits, with another \$60 million in regional aid going to the 10-island archipelago.

Italy to lift ban on ex-king's return

ROME, Feb. 3 (R) — Italy's parliament Wednesday took a step toward changing the constitution to allow ailing ex-king Umberto to return to his native country after 36 years of exile.

Umberto, now 78, has been undergoing lengthy treatment in a London clinic for what the press here said was a bone tumor. He ascended the throne in 1946 shortly before Italians voted to abolish the monarchy, holding it partly responsible for the rise of fascism and the country's disastrous involvement in World War II.

A constitutional commission of the lower house Wednesday voted by a large majority to abrogate a constitutional article which imposed a life ban on "the entry and sojourn on national territory of ex-kings, their con-

sorts and male descendants." Deputies of the opposition Communist Party abstained, in line with party policy of opposing the return of any members of the House of Savoy unless they renounced their titles.

The draft constitutional change approved Wednesday would also allow members of the former royal family to vote, be elected to parliament and hold public office.

It has to be approved by the Senate (upper house) and return to both houses for a second reading, a process which will last until next summer at the earliest, parliamentary sources said.

Umberto, whose home has been in Portugal since 1946, has never formally renounced his claim to the throne.

Soviets report talks on arms cut

MOSCOW, Feb. 3 (AP) — The official Soviet news agency Tass reported without comment the resumption of strategic arms limitation talks with the United States in Geneva Wednesday.

Late Tuesday, however, Tass reiterated Kremlin charges that the United States is "actually seeking an impasse" at the talks "while speeding up the buildup of its strategic forces." "Time will show what the U.S. delegation has brought to Geneva now," the commentary by Leonid Ponomarev said.

Tass Wednesday ran a one-paragraph story saying the Soviet delegation headed by Viktor P. Karpov and the U.S. delegation

headed by Edward Rowny met to resume the strategic arms limitation talks. Rowny told reporters in Geneva Wednesday that Washington aimed "for an equitable and verifiable agreement" at the talks, which opened last June.

During a two-month recess ended by Wednesday's Geneva meeting, Rowny said the chances of reaching an agreement this year were "probably 50-50." Tuesday's Tass commentary said that the talks so far "have not brought encouraging results." "The reason for it is essentially that Washington was striving at these talks to achieve military advantages for itself," Tass added.

Nkomo seeks inquiry into mass killings

HARARE, Feb. 3 (R) — Zimbabwe's opposition leader Joshua Nkomo Wednesday accused government troops of mass murder, rape and looting in his home province of Matabeleland and demanded an immediate inquiry.

He appealed in parliament to the government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe to set up a parliament committee of inquiry to investigate the situation. Nkomo was defending himself against a motion, proposed by the ruling Zanu-PF Party, accusing him of trying to undermine the government with false accusations of misbehavior by security forces on anti-rebel operations in Matabeleland.

He said the North Korean-trained army Fifth Brigade, set up by Mugabe as a specialist unit of handle internal unrest, was in danger of running out of control against civilians. "The brigade went on a spree of mass murder, of looting, of raping," he declared.

Koo to appear in TV play

LONDON, Feb. 3 (AP) — American-born actress Koo Stark, girlfriend of Prince Andrew, tried out for a British TV comedy series last year but production bosses decided not to put the show on the air, a spokesman said Wednesday.

Melanie Scholfield, a spokeswoman for Thames Television, said Miss Stark, 26, had a small part in a pilot program filmed in September for a new comedy series.

The spokeswoman said Miss Stark, better known for her roles as a teen-ager in cheap movies, was "quite good" in the pilot film. But production officials found the show as a whole "wasn't a great success" and decided not to go ahead with production.

Britons, however, will have a chance to see Miss Stark in a TV play, *Quest for Love*, to be shown in April on the new commercial station, Channel 4. The play is about six women in search of a husband, but details of Miss Stark's role have not been disclosed.

Albanian gets Greek asylum

ATHENS, Feb. 3 (AP) — An Albanian soldier who fled to Greece last week will be granted political asylum here, a ministry of public order spokesman said Wednesday.

The spokesman said Nicolai Pletshi, 19, would be transferred to the United Nations Refugee center at Lavrion near Athens Friday.

Salvador army claims big victory over guerrillas

SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 3 (AFP) — El Salvador Army Thursday claimed a big victory over leftist guerrillas in the three-week offensive in the northeast province of Morazan, despite the temporary loss of the town of Berlin.

An army communique here said leftists were driven out of 17 towns and villages and that nine of their camps were dismantled. Some 220 rebels and only 17 soldiers were said to have been killed. The rebels were believed Thursday to have pulled away from the immediate area of Berlin, 113 kms southeast of here, after capturing it Monday. The town, of 30,000 inhabitants, had been the biggest ever to fall into the insurgents' hands.

Sources linked to the rebels earlier claimed that the army had been forced to halt its offensive at one of the biggest in the three-year-old struggle — because of the loss of Berlin.

The army communique failed to list the important town of Meanguera among the localities taken, although the army said several days ago troops had recaptured it.

In Washington, where the Senate is considering whether to continue military aid to El Salvador, the powerful American Federation of Labor (AFL-CIO) meanwhile opposed the renewal of U.S. aid to El Salvador for the first time.

The Reagan administration on Jan. 21 certified to Congress that sufficient progress in human rights had been made to warrant more military aid. But AFL officials told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Wednesday that aid should be stopped until soldiers suspected of murdering four U.S. and Canadian nuns and two AFL representatives had been

brought to trial.

The first prerequisite for human rights certification should be concrete steps to rid El Salvador's courts of political pressure and corruption, union leaders said.

State and Defense Department officials admitted at a Senate hearing that "the judicial system is simply not working," but said the army, at Washington's insistence, was now taking some prisoners. The administration warned that if military aid were cut off, fighting would spread throughout El Salvador and right-wing death squads would swing into action again.

Mozambican rebels free two Frenchmen

PARIS, Feb. 3 (AFP) — Two French engineers kidnapped in Mozambique three days before New Year's day by anti-government rebels were delivered to the French Embassy in neighboring Malawi Wednesday night, it was announced here Thursday.

The French Foreign Ministry said it was not yet in a position to confirm the announcement, made by the French electric company Cgee-Alstom, which employed the two men. The two, who were seized by guerrillas of the South African-backed Mozambican National Resistance Movement (MNR) during an attack on an electrification scheme, are expected back in Paris at the weekend.

An MNR spokesman in Lisbon said Monday that the two had been set free, but there had been no news since then.

Chile president sees complete unity in army

SANTIAGO, Feb. 3 (AFP) — The Chilean capital is rife with rumors about the possibility that President Augusto Pinochet might be ousted at a time when the military government is facing the most serious economic crisis of its history.

To dispel the unwanted speculation, Gen. Pinochet, 67, affirmed there was complete unity in the armed forces, which have been backing him since they overthrew the late President Salvador Allende nine years ago.

The leftist and centrist opposition (joined by some conservative factions) would fail in its attempt to undermine the "monolithic cohesion" of the armed forces, the general said in a speech introducing the new defense minister, Vice Admiral Patricio Carvajal.

The general refused to meet journalists after the ceremony — and a high official responded indignantly to newsmen seeking to verify the ouster rumors. It was the change of the defense minister which seemed to have started a rumor that Gen. Pinochet had been placed under house arrest.

Discontent among businessmen, workers and politicians has fueled the rumors at a time when the government is seeking to renegotiate part of its \$17,000 million foreign debt. On Tuesday, 1,197 trade unionists sent an open letter to the general demanding a referendum vote on the future of the military regime.

The letter accused the government of "sole responsibility" for the current economic crisis in which more than 25 percent of the population are out of work.

Men at Work stay on top in pop chart

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 (AP) — Australia's Men at Work stayed on for the third week in a row Wednesday at the top of the single pop record charts in the United States with their new hit "Down Under."

Patti Austin topped one notch to second place in the *Cashbox* magazine chart with "Baby, Come to Me," and the group Toto moved to third — from fourth position a week ago — with "Africa."

In the country and Western singles field, "Inside" by Ronnie Milsap was No. 1 on the *Cashbox* magazine chart. "Talk to Me" by Mickey Gilley was second, and "What She Don't Know Won't Hurt Her" by Gene Watson was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) Down Under — Men at Work.
- (2) Baby, Come to Me — Patti Austin.
- (3) Africa — Toto.
- (4) Manicater — Nywll and John Oates.
- (5) Sexual Healing — Marvin Gaye.
- (6) Mickey — Toni Basil.
- (7) Dirty Laundry — Don Henley.
- (8) The Other Guy — Little River Band.
- (9) Shame On the Moon — Bob Seger and the Silver Bullet Band.
- (10) You Can't Hurry Love — Phil Collins.

The ten top Country-Western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) Inside — Ronnie Milsap.
- (2) Talk to Me — Mickey Gilley.
- (3) What She Don't Know Won't Hurt Her — Gene Watson.

Her — Gene Watson.

- (4) Thank God for Kids — Oak Ridge Boys.
- (5) Faking Love — T.G. Sheppard and Karen Brooks.
- (6) I'll Gain Control Again — Crystal Gayle.
- (7) Why Baby Why — Charley Pride.
- (8) Still Taking Chances — Michael Murphy.
- (9) If Hollywood Don't Need You — Don Williams.
- (10) Last Thing I Needed First Thing This Morning — Willie Nelson.

Meanwhile, Australia's Men at Work stayed atop the British top ten best-selling singles chart for the second week with "Down Under."

The "Sleeper" is a cut from the band's album "Business as Usual," first released in 1981, which tops this week's LP list in London.

This week's top 10 as listed by *Melody Maker* with last week's placings in brackets:

- (1) Down Under — Men at Work.
- (2) Electric Avenue — Eddy Grant.
- (3) You Can't Hurry Love — Phil Collins.
- (4) Steppin' Out — Joe Jackson.
- (5) Sign of the Times — Belle Stars.
- (6) Top Story — Kajagoogoo.
- (7) New Year's Day — U2.
- (8) The Cutter — Echo and the Bunnymen.
- (9) The Story of the Blues — Wah.
- (10) Gloria — Laura Branigan.

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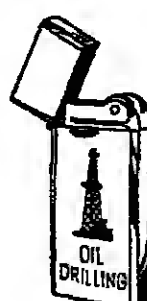
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Total 2.49 million

Bonn's jobless touch new high

BONN, Feb. 3 (R) — West German unemployment rose to a postwar record of 2.49 million last month, 10.2 percent of the work force, the federal labor office said Thursday.

This was an increase of 270,000 on the December total of 2.22 million, or 9.1 percent. The previous record was 2.28 million in February 1951 during the postwar reconstruction period.

West Germany still has one of the lowest unemployment rates in industrialized Europe but the rapid rise in the last year due to the world recession has sparked strong criticism from trade union leaders.

Conservative Chancellor Helmut Kohl has predicted that unemployment will reach a

peak by the end of the year and improve over 1984, but some economic forecasters are less optimistic.

On Wednesday, Kohl called for talks with trade unionists and employers' leaders but, with March general elections just around the corner, it seems unlikely such consultations will take place in the immediate future.

The center-right government, which took office Oct. 1, blames the policies on the former Social-Liberal administration.

Labor Minister Norbert Blum blamed the former government for the situation but, in a statement to reporters, struck a note of optimism for the future. "The low point of this trend has been reached and recovery is in prospect," he said.

Trade union leaders had no immediate comment on the rise in the jobless rate but they were expected to blame Kohl's policies for the severity of the present industrial decline.

The German Trade Union Federation (DGB) has demanded a multimillion mark (dollar) investment program to stimulate the economy and create jobs. Their call has been backed by the opposition Social Democrats, who introduced a bill for a similar project in the Bundestag (lower house).

Kohl counsels financial restraint and modest, selective job creation schemes and has described the Social Democrats' plans as irresponsible.

Unemployed hit 13.8% in U.K.

LONDON, Feb. 3 (R) — Britain's unemployment rate, one of the worst in the major industrial countries, hit a record 13.8 percent in January, according to government figures released Thursday.

Almost 128,000 Britons joined the job queues in January taking the total out of work to 3,224,715 or one worker in seven, the department of employment said.

The seasonally adjusted total, which gives the underlying trend of unemployment, increased by 35,300 to 2,984,100, its 37th consecutive monthly rise.

Britain's Employment Secretary Norman Tebbit blamed the increase on the world recession, but the opposition Labor Party described the figures as horrifying.

Eric Varley, Labor's employment spokesman, accused Tebbit of fiddling the figures and said that the true unemployment total was 3,424,000.

The official total, based on a new method of calculation since October, does not take account of an estimated 100,000 people not claiming unemployment benefit and an estimated 360,000 on government job-training schemes.

Unemployment usually jumps in January as winter-weather cuts outdoor work, but a department of employment spokesman said that the usual rise was about 85,000. Unemployment had increased by an average of 30,000 a month for the past 10 months, he added.

The continuing increase in jobless fuelled speculation that Britain's conservative government could try to create more jobs with a generous cut in industry's tax bill in the March 15 budget.

This, and suggestions that the world may pull out of recession sooner than expected, pushed up share prices on the London stock exchange where the *Financial Times* index jumped nine points in Thursday trading to a record 641.2.

U.S. pressed on funding IDA

PARIS, Feb. 3 (AFP) — The United States was again asked by other donor countries to meet its full commitments to the International Development Association (IDA), the World Bank affiliate which grants "soft" loans to the poorest developing nations.

A statement issued by the World Bank's Paris office after a two-day meeting of senior officials of the donor countries said the U.S. representative noted that his government has requested "full funding" for the sixth replenishment of IDA in its fiscal 1984 budget and "is working with the U.S. Congress to achieve this objective."

The statement said "numerous" participants "underlined the importance for IDA that the U.S. make full 1983 and 1984 appropriations to the association."

The U.S. remains in arrears on the sixth replenishment (IDA-6), with legislative problems forcing the U.S. administration to spread its committed contribution of \$3.2 billion over four years instead of three.

Donors committed a total of \$12 billion under IDA-6 which was intended to cover the three-year period up to the end of next June, and a \$2 billion bridging arrangement had to be worked out for financial year 1984 starting in July, during which the U.S. is supposed to pay in \$1.1 billion.

While the U.S. administration requested \$945 million for IDA in the current financial year, Congress last month approved only \$700 million, but the administration is to ask for the remaining \$245 million in a supplemental budget measure, conference sources said.

The meeting, chaired by Andre de Larosiere, newly appointed special World Bank representative for IDA negotiations, was the second in a series intended to clear the ground for the seventh IDA replenishment, covering the three-year period starting in July 1984.

De Larosiere told the press that in order to match IDA-6, commitments for the next period would have to total \$15 billion to \$16 billion.

However, he said, before getting down to figures, the 33 donor countries — among them 16 developing countries including Mexico and Brazil which are maintaining their contributions to IDA despite their financial difficulties — will seek to sort out a number of important issues including those of burden sharing and criteria for allocating IDA assistance.

EEC allows Greece to limit imports

BRUSSELS, Feb. 3 (AFP) — Greece has been authorized by the commission of the European Economic Community (EEC) to limit imports of 11 products from other EEC countries, community sources said here Thursday.

Greece will also be permitted to monitor imports of the same products from third countries, with both measures being effective until the end of 1983.

The commission's ruling means that imports of these products will be held down to what is considered to have been the average level between 1981 and 1982. EEC trading policy is based on non-discriminatory customs arrangements between member countries.

Boom in Thai labor export to Mideast

BANGKOK, Feb. 3 (AP) — About 108,600 Thais worked in Middle East countries last year, up four times compared with a year earlier, an official of the labor department said Thursday.

The official who declined use of his name said Saudi Arabia led the number of Thai workers employed with 88,271, followed by Iraq with 3,140, Qatar with 2,825 and Kuwait with 611. Other countries attracting Thai labor were Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, South Yemen and Jordan but no figures on how many were immediately available.

During the first nine months of last year, 6.8 billion baht (\$297.8 million) passed through the Bank of Thailand and private commercial banks in remittances from these workers.

The official also pointed to Algeria and other countries in northern Africa as potential employment markets for Thai workers and predicted that the demand in this area would soon grow.

The Middle East has attracted workers from a number of Asian countries. The Thais perform a wide variety of skilled and semi-skilled jobs.

Recession affects Sony's U.S. unit

TOKYO, Feb. 3 (AP) — Sony Thursday announced suspending work on its second color television receiver plant in the United States, on the grounds of continuing recession in that country.

The company said it might have excessive stocks of color TV sets if the new plant, being built in a suburb of Columbia, south Carolina, begins operation as originally scheduled.

It gave an date for resuming construction and the start of production. Under the original plan, Sony was to start manufacturing 200,000 color TV receivers a month by this spring at the \$18,700,000 plant.

The 11 restricted items and authorized import levels are: sport footwear 340,000 pairs, furniture 3,200 tons, tiles 30,000 tons, lights 1.6 million pairs, pullovers 200,000 items, men's suits 5,500 items, cast iron baths 1,200 tons, washbasins 2,000 tons, cigarettes 750 tons and malted milk 2,000 tons.

The commission said these sectors of the Greek economy are in a critical employment situation and rely on a large number of small and medium firms. Relatively small production runs play a vital part in these companies' finances, and use of the term serious economic difficulties — as permitted under article 130 of the EEC membership treaty — is justified.

Soviets aim at 40% hike in China trade

PEKING, Feb. 3 (R) — The Soviet Union hopes to boost its bilateral trade with China by about 40 percent this year, following a similar rise last year, Soviet sources said Thursday.

The sources said the annual round of trade talks would begin in Moscow next week, adding that the Soviet Union wanted them as soon as possible after U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz ends his four-day visit to Peking on Sunday.

Trade between the two neighbors remains low. Last year's agreement, signed in April, boosted trade to \$316 million from \$219 million in 1981. This compares with Sino-Japanese trade of \$8.86 billion last year and Sino-U.S. trade of \$5.2 billion.

Preliminary consultations have already taken place in Peking, the sources added, and planned negotiations between the two countries' deputy trade ministers would last about two weeks.

Soviet imports from China include textiles and minerals, fruit and other foodstuffs, while China receives Soviet machinery, timber and aircraft parts.

Much of the Chinese produce goes to Siberia and the Soviet Far East as it is cheaper to import Chinese goods than transport them all the way from European Russia, the sources said.

The sources said the planned trade talks were entirely separate from political negotiations due to resume in Moscow early next month. "These talks are strictly business and have nothing to do with talks at a political level," one source said.

China's trade with other East European countries is also relatively small-scale but rising.

Gold's rise fuels demand for commodities

LONDON, Feb. 3 (R) — Commodity prices are being swept upward by a wave of speculative money which has carried some prices to their highest levels for several years, but many experts are cautioning that the boom may not last.

"A slight whiff of economic recovery," in the words of one analyst, coming after many commodity prices were close to their all-time lows, has been behind the flow of funds.

Demand for industrial metals and other commodities has also been fuelled by the strength of gold, which has appreciated in value by some 60 percent in the past few months amid fears about the stability of the world's financial system.

The industrial metals copper and aluminum have leapt to their highest levels since early 1980 on the London markets, while among the so-called "soft" commodities cocoa and coffee have also advanced strongly.

Although the slide in the value of the pound has accentuated the gains in sterling terms, dollar prices for metals, have also surged in U.S. commodity markets. This is good news for Third World producer nations, many of which are heavily dependent on raw material exports for income.

As the world began to move out of recession this year, a limited improvement in

UAE, Kuwait deny cutting price of oil

MANAMA, Feb. 3 (AP) — The United Arab Emirates and Kuwait denied Thursday they were effecting a \$4 discount in the price of their crude oils.

But the denials came amid conflicting reports about planned and canceled OPEC meetings and statements in government-run Gulf media that the international oil price structure was facing imminent collapse.

The UAE denied that the Gulf Arab producers had agreed to a \$4 cut by next Monday was fronted by the Sharjah newspaper *Al-Khaleej* — next to a boxed editorial stating that "the successive developments currently taking place can be summed up in one simple sentence: The collapse of oil prices."

In Kuwait, which circulated three days ago the cut-by-Monday report, oil ministry officials denied Tokyo accounts that Kuwaiti crude oil was already being offered on the spot market at a \$4 discount.

The Qatar news agency's report said meantime that in order to protect the benchmark the Gulf states were launching contacts "with all producing and consuming factors of the international petroleum equation."

It expressed belief these contacts "would encourage the convention of a new OPEC ministerial meeting to protect the organization against collapse, reduce overall production and maintain the price structure."

Ex-Im Bank spells stand on loans

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (AP) — The U.S. Export-Import Bank, backed by President Ronald Reagan's aggressive world-trade stance, will promote more international credit despite loan-repayment problems by many countries, a top bank official has said.

"The world debt crisis requires Ex-Im Bank to play a constructive role in keeping trade moving in a very difficult environment," Charles E. Lord, Ex-Im Bank's first vice president said in a speech to the National Foreign Trade Council Foundation.

U.S. Trade Representative Bill Brock reiterated Reagan's tough stand, saying that the Reagan administration "would not sit idle while American companies lose major export sales to their competitors because of cheap financing."

"The real danger is that world trade will continue to decline in real terms as it has for the past two years, in which case we could well have a global economy caught in a self-perpetuating downward spiral," Lord said.

Lord said analysts of the bank, which provides loans to other countries to buy U.S. products, expected a U.S. economic recovery this year that would spur a recovery elsewhere next year. "We anticipate a substantial

Dollar rates lose ground

By J. H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Feb. 3 — The American dollar fell back on some nervous profit-taking Thursday. Dealers felt that the dollar had risen too fast the day before and there were still disagreements over the direction of U.S. interest rates after the release of the latest budget deficit figures for the U.S. The statements coming from the American administration still implied that U.S. interest rates would be on the firmer side for most of the year and Federal Reserve "Fed fund" prime lending rates have certainly continued to act in a manner that suggests that American central bank rates will not be cut in the immediate future. "Fed fund" closed at the 8 1/2 percent level Wednesday night, indicating that move to cut the U.S. discount rate by 1/2 percent or more is still premature.

On the money markets Thursday, dollar interest rates dipped back slightly by around 1/8 percent to take the one-month rate back below the 9 percent level, while the one-year rate fell to 9 7/16 percent from under the 10 percent level.

In the bullion markets gold and silver prices fell back on heavy profit-taking which showed once again the extreme volatility of this market. Silver prices in particular fell back to \$13.90 from \$14.35 on Wednesday. Gold's fall was less dramatic and it traded at \$498 an ounce from \$508 on Wednesday. Bullion dealers said that selling interest came from the Far East and the U.S. markets.

In the domestic markets, rial deposit rates were generally stable around the 6 1/2 - 7 percent level but most activity concentrated in the shorter tenors as the money markets internationally were once again affected by uncertainties.

The week-fixed deposit was quoted at around 5 1/2 - 6 1/2 percent levels down from the 6 1/2 percent levels reached Wednesday, while in the medium tenors the six-month deposit was quoted around 7 1/2 - 8 1/4 percent levels. Overnight funds were quoted around the 6 percent levels.

In the exchanges, spot rial/dollar rates opened at 3.4402-08 but fell back to 3.4400-05 in thin and nervous trading.

In Europe, the British pound picked up to trade at 1.5260 from 1.5180 in the New York overnight markets. The German mark was stronger at 2.4710 from 2.4980 levels despite the release of the latest German industrial production figures for December which showed a 1 percent fall over November levels.

The French franc was also stronger at 7.0010 levels from 7.0580 on Wednesday, while the Swiss franc and Japanese yen were stronger at 2.0180 and 239.10 respectively. The markets are certainly volatile now.

LONDON (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	503.00
Paris	510.68
Frankfurt	506.00
Zurich	504.00
Hong Kong	504.61

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"The real danger is that world trade will continue to decline in real terms as it has for the past two years, in which case we could well have a global economy caught in a self-perpetuating downward spiral," Lord said.

Lord said analysts of the bank, which provides loans to other countries to buy U.S. products, expected a U.S. economic recovery this year that would spur a recovery elsewhere next year. "We anticipate a substantial

pickup in demand for nuclear power plants, commercial jet aircraft and capital goods in general," Lord said.

Officials of the bank think they must "do our share" to help debtor nations when private banks are increasingly nervous, he said. "Quite understandably," Lord said. "Many exporters and banks both in the United States and elsewhere are reluctant to extend further credit to nations experiencing balance-of-payments and debt-service problems."

"But without credit, those same nations cannot buy our goods and services, and without the spur of exports, U.S. recovery and world recovery will be slowed."

It is essential that industrial countries "resist the temptation of protectionism," Lord said, picking up a theme of Reagan's annual speech to Congress last week.

Reagan said the Ex-Im Bank would lead his program to promote trade competition and his budget proposal for the fiscal year beginning next October set aside \$2.67 billion for next year "if necessary to meet subsidized foreign, officially supported competition." The reserve fund would be in addition to the \$3.8 billion proposed for the bank for new direct loan obligations.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS				
Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Municipal & Rural Affairs Ministry	Temporary asphalt for Sorat Ubaidah villages	245	2,000	Feb. 13
"	Lighting Haki old streets	246	1,000	Feb. 14
"	Construction of 3 model markets in Shamasi, Qassim	247	500	Feb. 15
"	Construction of a mosque, Riyadh 248		2,000	Feb. 19
"	Asphalt, paving & lighting in Zulf	54/402/403	8,000	Jan. 30

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 20TH RABI AL THNI 1403/3RD FEBRUARY, 1983				
1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:				
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1A	Hual Laita	A.E.T.	Vehicles/Torfo	22.83
3	Safina-e-Arab	S.C.S.A.	Fruit/Rice/Vgt.	28.183
4	Bronistaw Lachowicz	Atzar	Containers	22.83
5	Maldiva Republic	Q. Trade	General	1.283
6	Fawzia	Abdullah	Cont/Gen.	28.182
7	Al Ardhiyah	Kanoo	St/Plant Mat.	31.183
8	Al Salmiah	Kanoo	Cont/Gen.	22.83
9	Baidar Zee Dawn	Kanoo	Containers/Rice	22.83
12	Leidenschaft	Shobokshi	Steel	30.183
14	Motagus	Star	Oranges	28.183
16	Inzenher Yambu.	AET	Containers	1.283
18	Zeus — 1	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	17.183
19	Sagr Jeddah	Al Sabah	Bulk Cement	28.183
20	Sedga	Bansodah	Steel/Timber	28.183
21	Barlan Raffer	O.C.E.	Frozen Chicken	31.1282
22	Juventa	Ori	Timber/Gen.	28.183
23	Hilo Skier	Star	Fruit/Eggs	18.183
24	Reefer Queen	Atzar	Cont/General	24.183
25	An Anne	El Hawi	Timber	30.183
26	Kopallina Siem.	Al Tawil	Reefer/Bagged	27.183
27	Maldiva Pioneer	Star	Maize/Rice	24.183
29	Mykonos	M.T.A.	Meat/General	28.183
31	Dila	El Hawi	Timber	27.183
33	Sah Kim	Altawil	St/General	28.183
38	Paros	M.T.A.	Reefer	25.183
39	Amer — 1	Mofarrin	Bag Sugar	28.183
41	Fadulah	O.C.E.	Bag F/Gen	1.283
42	Al Bandar	O.C.E.	Bag Barley	1.283

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 20.4.1403/3.2.1983 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS				
1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:				
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
3	Jytte Skou	Altawil	Steel/Coils	31.183
4	Ibn Al Abbar	Kanoo	Gen/Steel	31.183
5	Barbery	Ori	Gen/Steel	28.183
10	Ibn Al Roomi	Kanoo	General	1.283
12	Sea Heron	SAITC	Barley	29.183
13	Asia Chilio	SMC	General	31.183
17	Han Nara	OCE	General	22.83
18	Halla Partner	Gulf	General	32.82
19	Kilnamock	SEA	General	1.283
21	Fatrubhai	Kanoo	Bulk Cement	30.183
24	Union Yembo	OCE	Loading Empty	1.283
25	Avol Maerek	Kanoo	Containers	30.183
26	Falcon Cement	Al Sabah	Bulk Cement	28.183
27	MIA	Barber	Bulk Barytes	28.183
28	Tarpon Star	SCSA	General	25.183
31	Federal Huran	SMC	General	28.183
33	Union Beauty	Altawil	Steel/Gen.	28.183
36	Peara Flag	Al Sabah	Cernan Silo Vsl	4.183
37	Garcia Larca (D.B.)	Al Sabah	Bulk Cement	28.183
38	Nishio Maru (D.B.)	Globe	Bulk Cement	27.183

Threat of 'acid rain' hangs over Shanghai

PEKING, Feb. 3 (AFP) — The threat of "acid rain" from industrial pollution is hanging over Shanghai, eastern China's major city, the English-language *China Daily* reported Thursday.

An investigation conducted in the area of the huge port, which is China's biggest city and one of its main industrial centers, revealed that 300,000 tons of sulphur dioxide and 140,000 tons of nitrous oxide are released into the atmosphere each year by Shanghai's factories, the paper said.

It added the main cause of the pollution was the growing use of coal as a main energy source.

The *China Daily* said that Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang and a member of the Chinese Communist Party Politburo standing committee, Chen Yun, an expert in economic matters, "have demanded urgent anti-pollution measures."

oil monopoly Petrobras said.

BOGOTA, (R) — Colombia's consumer prices rose 1.05 percent last month after a 0.84 percent December rise and a 1.83 percent increase in January 1982, the local statistics department said. This brought the year-on-year rate of increase to 23.07 percent against 26.03 percent between January 1981 and January 1982, it added.

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, (AP) — The Tennessee attorney general's office has asked a judge to appoint a receiver for the 1982 world's fair, saying the exposition's developer faces more than \$19 million in lawsuits, officials said Wednesday. The \$110 million fair closed Oct. 31. Its developer re-incorporated as Knoxville Foundation Inc., to dispose of property and other assets.

BONN, (R) — The index of West German manufacturing industry's incoming orders rose a provisional three percent seasonally adjusted in December after a revised 6.4 percent increase in November, the economics ministry said.

RIO DE JANEIRO, (AFP) — Brazil's currency was devalued 1,749 percent Wednesday night, the sixth devaluation this year. The cruzeiro has been devalued a total of 10.85 percent this year following devaluations totaling 108.34 percent last year. Starting Thursday, \$1 will buy 278.70 cruzeiros and sell for 280.09.

LONDON, (AP) — Britain's reserve, of gold and foreign currency fell \$143 million last month to 16.8 billions, the treasury has announced, showing the Bank of England had only given token support to the beleaguered pound. By contrast, in December when the bank was intervening heavily, the reserves fell by \$1 billion.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6:00 p.m. Thursday		
	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.20	9.14
Bangladesh Taka	14.20	16.20
Belgian Franc (1,000)		71.47
Canadian Dollar		281.00
Deutsche Mark (100)	140.00	136.55
Dutch Guilder (100)	128.50	127.50
Egyptian Pound	3.16	3.14
Emirati Dirham (100)	92.75	92.75
French Franc (100)	49.50	49.28
Greek Drachma (1,000)	37.50	41.45
Indian Rupee (100)		34.56
Iranian Rial (100)		6.25
Israeli Dinar		24.44
Italian Lira (10,000)	24.50	24.44
Japanese Yen (1,000)	15.30	14.50
Jordanian Dinar	9.70	9.62
Kuwaiti Dinar	11.85	11.89
Lebanese Lira (100)	87.50	86.60
Moroccan Dirham (100)	53.00	53.70
Pakistani Rupee (100)	28.10	26.56
Philippines Peso (100)		36.95
Pound Sterling	5.30	5.23
Qatari Rial (100)	94.56	94.60
Singapore Dollar (100)		16.12
Spanish Peseta (1,000)		26.40
Swiss Franc (100)	171.50	170.78
Syrian Lira (1,000)	61.75	61.75
Turkish Lira (1,000)		7.44
U.S. Dollar	3.45	3.44
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.10	75.25

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arab news

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Sihanouk suspects Peking plan to reinstate Khmer Rouge

By Brian Eads

BANGKOK — His hair grown gray, his short stocky figure grown portly and his large moist eyes tinged with a deep sadness, the 60-year-old Prince Norodom Sihanouk appears to be the only truly indestructible character in the continuing wretched drama of Cambodia. One is reminded of a temperamental method actor, disliked, distrusted and frequently snubbed by managers, producers and directors, but beloved of audience and critics alike, and essential for a full house.

When he left the capital of Thailand last week for Peking at the end of an eight-day mission as "president" of the "coalition government" of Khmer groups opposing the Vietnamese presence in Cambodia, it appeared to have been another classic performance. Much against his better judgment, he was whisked out of his borrowed palace in Pyongyang, North Korea, by pressure from Peking and Bangkok. Chinese and Thai leaders were unnerved by rumors that Sihanouk might quit the coalition and seek to reach his own compromise with Hanoi.

When he agreed to head the "coalition" last summer, Sihanouk afforded a measure of respectability to the bloodstained image of "Democratic Kampuchea." His involvement, along with that of

Son Sann, the rightist Khmer leader and now "prime minister," made it possible for many governments to mislay the fact that Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge, the authors of genocide in Cambodia, were the dominant partner.

Sihanouk's charm, charisma and sincerity enabled "Democratic Kampuchea" to retain its endangered seat at the United Nations last October. But since then, and his retreat to Pyongyang, things have begun to slip. On the ground inside Cambodia the anti-Vietnamese resistance enjoyed an indifferent year. None of them, Khmer Rouge, Son Sann's KPNLF nor the three Sihanoukist groups, has been able to inflict significant damage on Vietnamese forces. None has attacked major command centers, lines of communication or towns. Though the resistance groups no longer fight each other, they do not actively cooperate.

On the diplomatic front they look likely to be excluded from the nonaligned summit in New Delhi in March. The surge in material and moral support which was anticipated for the resistance by China, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines — the coalition's sponsors — has not been forthcoming.

Sihanouk last week dutifully tried to work his old magic. There have been trips across the border into

resistance enclaves, talks and embraces with Khmer Rouge members of his "cabinet," appeals for unity among Khmers of all stripes against the Vietnamese occupation, arguments directed at India that Sihanouk should be permitted to attend the March summit either as president of "Democratic Kampuchea" or as a founding father of the nonaligned movement, and appeals for aid.

It is far too early to judge the impact of all this have on Sihanouk himself. According to his intimates, he has been unhappy, uncomfortable and disheartened by the whole affair.

In an interview last Friday he gave some clues to the source of his discomfort and confusion. On the one hand "the Vietnamese are Vietnamizing Cambodia — they want us to lose our identity," he said. "To be killed, to lose life is very sad; to lose national identity is terrible."

Then he added: "The Vietnamese understand only the language of force — we must compel them to come to the conference table and negotiate a settlement." That was his prime explanation for his involvement with the Khmer Rouge, the largest and most effective resistance fighting force.

Sihanouk is no stranger to the excesses of the Khmer Rouge. They were responsible for the deaths of five of his children, 14 of his grandchil-

dren and scores of relatives. Chinese leaders, he said, had assured him that they would never compromise with Moscow over Cambodia. Party chief Hu Yaobang told him, Sihanouk said, that normalization with Moscow could only come after a complete Vietnamese withdrawal from Cambodia. But, he speculated, "do the Chinese have a secret policy? I do not know."

It is known that Sihanouk and Son Sann's forces have received a single Chinese weapon since they joined the "coalition" and Sihanouk harbors suspicions that Peking wants to return the Khmer Rouge to power. Like his ravaged country, Prince Sihanouk seems to have to be at the mercy of forces bigger, more powerful and more ruthless than himself.

At present he serves the purpose of China and the non-Communist nations of Southeast Asia. At some future date, if Moscow rolls the rug from beneath the Vietnamese, Hanoi would probably seek to exploit his prestige. If he retired to Pyongyang, or his home on the Cote d'Azur, and pulled up the drawbridge, he could scarcely be blamed.

But the old stage's love of the limelight, and the one-time king's sense of responsibility, will not allow a graceful withdrawal from the interminable anguish and confusion of Cambodia. (LOS)

SPIDER'S WEB AND ITALIAN FLY

According to Naples' prosecutor Italo Barbieri, the 5,000-strong Camorra gang which supports about 100,000 persons yields enormous political and economic influence in the Naples area. As a result of its widening net of crime, the Camorra has infiltrated almost every nook and cranny of life in this Italian city.

A delegation of businessmen appealed recently to Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani and Interior Minister Virginio Rognoni to intensify government crime control efforts. Naples claims a special distinction among Italian cities as far as the rate of crime is concerned. Almost all major Italian cities have been infested with various kinds of criminal groups led, of course, by that particular Italian specialty — the Mafia — which pervades Italian life like spider's web trapping a reckless fly.

Naples is an interesting case because it has a population of 1.2 million. According to the prosecutor at least 10 percent of them are engaged in some kind of criminal endeavor. Of course his figures are only estimations leaning more toward the conservative. The reality may be more galling, raising the percentage to perhaps 20.

Taking away all the children of Naples, not the women because many of them will be involved either directly, as members of the Camorra, or as accessories as wives and relatives of the men in the organization, the percentage should rise steeply to perhaps 35-40. Eliminating also all members of the security forces, police, paramilitary and militias on the generous assumption that they are in no way involved in wrongdoing but only in crime busting, the percentage should comfortably climb to 50-55.

Once more remove the elderly, the infirm, the bedridden, the hospitalized and the imprisoned and the percentage will continue its upward progress to, say, 60. So who is not involved in some kind of wrongdoing in Naples? The remaining 40 percent?

Yes. But according to Italian reports, a great deal of ill-gotten Mafia money has been legitimized by buying or muscling into ongoing businesses with proper commercial registration and honest tax-paying records. Money lost to the state through tax evasion in Italy is said to be equal to the combined earnings of former Italian colonies in Africa.

These businesses flourish because they have to. They may be juke boxes and one-arm bandit machines which must be bought by nightclubs and restaurants or else.

One's heart goes out to those not involved in this staggering racket but one also wonders what do they actually do in real life.

Saudi Arabian press review

Saudi newspapers Thursday attacked Israeli "expansionist and aggressive policy" in occupied Arab lands and deplored the Jewish state's procrastination over pulling out its forces from Lebanon as seen in the tripartite Lebanese-Israeli-American negotiations.

Okaz said Israel's continued annexation of more and more Arab territories and insistence on keeping Lebanon as a protectorate had aroused Arab doubts in U.S. ability to take a decisive stand on Zionist arrogance.

The paper urged the Arab states to unify their ranks and strengthen their solidarity so as to face Zionist challenges and restore Arab usurped rights.

Al-Nadwa branded the U.S. a deceiver of the Arab nation and advised the Arab countries not to be misled by American maneuvers aimed at misleading the Arabs and enabling Israel to carry out its vicious, expansionist designs.

"Although pretending that it opposes the Israeli occupation and settlement policy, Washington is actually giving every military and economic help to Israel to enable the Zionist enemy to tighten its grip on occupied Arab territories," the paper said.

The paper urged the Arabs to close their ranks and depend on their own capabilities and strength to recover their usurped rights. It also called on the Arab and Islamic nations to place their full weight behind Lebanon to help it rid itself of Zionist occupation.

"In the absence of Arab and Muslim solidarity with and backing to Lebanon, the Lebanese will find themselves alone with the procrastinating and arrogant 'Zionist negotiators,' the paper noted.

Al-Bilad Thursday praised the continuous care given by King Fahd to his people to ensure their prosperity and progress. Commenting on the Saudi monarch's recent visit to Western Province to inaugurate big oil projects and acquaint himself with the people's needs, the paper said such meetings reflected full cohesion between the leader and his people.

The paper appreciated King Fahd's strenuous efforts to unify Arab ranks and establish Arab and Islamic solidarity capable of confronting the dangers and the challenges facing the Arab and Muslim nation. (SPA)

Campaign against Western press just starting in Poland

By Leopold Unger

BRUSSELS — Stefan Bratkowski, a former president of the Polish Journalists' Association who has been unemployed since the coup d'etat of Dec. 13, 1981, still manages to express himself in public. He writes regularly for a monthly magazine for the blind, where his articles appear in Braille.

There are in Poland hundreds of journalists like Bratkowski who were among the first victims of "normalization." This was perfectly logical, since Solidarity's major battle was for freedom of expression, and the Communist Party's strongest line of resistance was its refusal to abandon its monopoly on information.

Both Solidarity and the party were fully conscious of the fact that the circulation of information among the striking workers in Poland and between Poland and the rest of the world had been a deciding factor in the test of strength between the nation and the regime in 1980. They also knew that by paralyzing the nation's entire communications system (radio, TV, press, telephone, mails and tele) at midnight on Dec. 12, 1981, the regime was able to prevent even the slightest hint of an organized resistance to the coup.

After the coup, the Polish Journalists' Association was the first to be banned. It was made illegal last March, six months before Solidarity was outlawed. Right afterward, hundreds of journalists were fired from their jobs and dozens of publications closed. At the same time, the security police organized their most effective draconian operations — not against underground Solidarity leaders but against clandestine sources of information, including hidden printing plants and secret radio stations.

So it was inevitable that the foreign press would become a target. The problem here was not Poland's image abroad, but the internal echo of news filed from Poland to newspapers and radio stations abroad, which is then beamed back to Poland by foreign radio stations like the BBC and Radio Free Europe. So long as foreign reporters in Poland were able to obtain underground publications and talk to opponents of the regime, they could report the kind of information that Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski is eager to keep from his countrymen.

So in January the military regime began a new campaign of intimidation against Western jour-

nalists by expelling the BBC's chief correspondent, then arresting and ousting the chief of UPI's Warsaw bureau. The regime also refused to admit Austrian TV staffs. Meanwhile, the authorities began to revoke the working papers of Polish employees of Western news organizations. This is intended to deprive Western journalists of professional interpreters and assistants — though the regime is always prepared to replace them with personnel whose main qualification is a close link to the police.

Sixteen major agencies and newspapers (among the Agence France-Press, Reuters, UPI, Newsweek, Time, Le Monde, ABC and CBS) have protested this attack on their freedom to work independently, warning that they intend to "bring up this matter before the appropriate international tribunals."

Gen. Jaruzelski is not likely to be impressed. What is at stake for him, and, of course, for Moscow, too, is control over information emanating from and coming back to Poland. So the regime has been jamming as thoroughly as possible (with help from transmitters inside the Soviet Union) all Western radio broadcasts. It is now a crime in Poland to distribute or even to possess "subversive publications" — that is, virtually anything printed

in the West. Of course there is a fundamental contradiction between the persecution of the Western press in Warsaw and attempts by Polish and Soviet propagandists to win international acceptance for Jaruzelski's regime. But for Jaruzelski and the Russians, domestic silence is more important than international acceptance.

This is particularly true for the months immediately ahead, when a series of sensitive trials of leading opponents of the martial law regime could reignite domestic opposition to Jaruzelski.

The general must be anxious about how foreign radio stations will report these trials. Jaruzelski also must be worried about the scheduled visit of the pope in June, and about the possibility that the visit will have to be canceled — and about the reactions that either might incite. (WP)

Letters to the editor

Indian Muslims

Sir,
I read the letter entitled "Indian Muslims", written by Abdussalaam, Riyadh, in your issue of Jan. 25 wherein an attempt has been made to present a one-sided view of the facts and thus created misunderstanding among Muslims about India.

Muslims in India have always enjoyed equal rights and privileges like others and this is evident from the fact that in all spheres, including defense, Muslims are given equal opportunities and representation. Even the highest position — the presidency — has been adorned by Muslim statesmen for many years. While the writer has quoted figures of Muslims killed in some recent incidents of communal violence he does not mention the number of others killed. In a vast country with diverse religions, languages, culture, coupled with political upheavals, such sporadic incidents are bound to take place. In every community there are truculent elements. Even in the most advanced and civilized countries like U.S., U.K. and Lebanon racial and regional clashes are common.

May I ask one question of the writer. The so-called Hindu India has the third largest Muslim population in the world. But how many Hindus are accommodated in Pakistan? The writer has also alluded to India's bitter experience of the past wars with Pakistan. These things need no elucidation as everybody knows what was the experience of each.

Finally, may I appeal to the expatriates residing in this holy and benevolent country to refrain from playing politics and casting aspersions on other countries and thereby fomenting mutual hatred? We are here to serve this country, and let that be our motto.

John Eapen
P.O. Box 2228
Al-Khobar

JJ

Sir,
I was greatly distressed to read the misconstrued sentiments of Abdussalaam about the fate of Indian Muslims and about the Indo-Israel secret pact and Hindu-Jewish alliance (Dr. Muhammad Maqsood Bajwa's letter on Jan. 31).

Abdussalaam's assertion that Hindus are against the Muslims is ridiculous. His comparison of the fate of Muslims in India with that of Muslims in other countries might be due to his lack of knowledge about what has been actually happening in India and around the world.

Communal violence does occur in India. But Muslims are not the only victims of such religious fanaticism. The Indian government never treated the Muslims as outsiders or as enemies, India is perhaps the only country where all religions are given equal rights. The very fact the government's not succumbing to the demands of the Assam agitators for the expulsion of the so-called foreign

nationals shows how wisely Indian leaders are tackling communal controversies.

What has been told in the Arab News editorial column is the result of an impartial research. If at all I agree with Abdussalaam's views I will only say with compunction that the wars between India and Pakistan were the wars between two countries and not between two religions.

As for the magnified rumor about the purpose of the visit of Dr. Subramanian Swamy to Israel, I would like to clarify that Dr. Swamy did not represent the government of India and he is just one of the opposition members of parliament. Such controversial visits are done by leaders of various political parties in India to countries like China, Russia, etc., and it has nothing to do with the government policies. Regarding the alleged secret pact between India and Israel on the nuclear technology, it is the Western media which is spreading such baseless rumors and they are quite jealous of the recent developments in the subcontinent toward an Indo-Pakistani rapprochement and the growing bilateral relations between the two countries.

India has more than once raised its voice against Israel over the issue of Palestinians and has openly supported the Palestinian cause. The whole world knows where India stands in the Middle East dispute.

K. Mahendra Menon
P.O. Box 5700
Jeddah

TODAY'S HISTORY

Today is Friday, Feb. 4, the 35th day of 1983. There are 330 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1536 — Francis I of France conquers Savoy and occupies Turin. He also signs French alliance with Sultan Suleiman I of Turkey.

1783 — Hostilities end between United States and England.

1874 — British forces under Garnet Wolseley burn Kumasi, Ghana, ending Ashanti War.

1901 — Campaign to wipe out yellow fever in Cuba started by U.S. Army Major William C. Gorgas.

1922 — Japan agrees to restore Shantung to China.

1923 — Lausanne Conference on Near East fails as Turkey refuses to accept plan.

1948 — Ceylon becomes self-governing dominion in British Commonwealth.

1961 — Terrorist attacks break out in Portuguese African territory of Angola.

1977 — U.S. intelligence officials say United States and Soviet Union are attempting to develop high-energy beam weapon that can destroy nuclear missiles in space.

1982 — Talks break down between Poland's government and leaders of strike in southern province of Silesia-Biala.

Thought for today:

"History is, indeed, little more than the register of the crimes, follies and misfortunes of mankind." — Edward Gibbon, English historian (1737-1794).

Islam in perspective

Commentary by Sayyid Quthb

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

Noah said: "Think, my people! If I take my stand on a clear evidence from my Lord and He has favored me with grace from Himself, to which you have remained blind, can we force it upon you when you are averse to it? And, my people, I do not seek of you any money for it: my reward rests with none but Allah. Nor will I drive away those who believe; they will surely meet their Lord, whereas in you I see a people that are ignorant. Were I to drive them away, my people, who would protect me from Allah? Will you not reflect? I do not say to you that Allah's treasures are with me, or that I know what lies beyond the reach of human perception. Nor do I say: I am an angel. Nor do I say of those whom you eye with contempt that Allah will never grant them any good. Allah knows best what is in their hearts - for then I would indeed be among the wrong-doers."

(HOUD: 11; 28-31)

Noah's passionate plea

Noah, a Prophet who is kind, dignified, full of confidence that his message is the message of truth, trusting that he has been given his message by Allah, fully aware that his path has been set clearly for him and that his method of operation is sound and honest, is not affected by the way his message has been received by his people: false accusations, insolence and blind rejection. He applies his own values and maintains his own standards. He does not make any false claims or accusations as they have done. Nor does he try to give himself any false image or impart to his message anything which is alien to it.

He addresses them with kindness and friendliness stressing his relationship to them: "O my people, you object to what I preach and say: 'We do not see in you anything but a mortal like ourselves.' What do you think if I have a relationship with my Lord which is absolutely clear to me and firmly established in my conscience. This is something that you have not been granted. What if Allah has bestowed on me His grace by having selected me to carry His message, or by giving me the necessary qualities with which I deserve to carry His

message. This is indeed a great mercy he has shown me. What do you think if both conditions are true, but you remain blind to them, because you are not open minded enough to perceive them. Can we force it upon you? It is not for me to try to force you to accept that when you are averse to it.

Here we see Noah adopting a very kind attitude, trying to awaken their consciences, making them feel the importance of the values to which they have been blind and to make them aware of the characteristics which they tend to overlook when it comes to the message and the person selected to carry it. He endeavors to explain to them that these matters are not decided on the basis of their superficial criteria. At the same time he establishes the right principle that faith must be based on conviction, and that conviction is the result of study and reflection. Compulsion, arbitrary authority and conceit can have no bearing on faith and conviction.

And, my people, I do not seek of you any money for it: my reward rests with none but Allah. Nor will I drive away those who believe; they will surely meet their Lord, while in you I see a people that are ignorant. Those whom you describe as the most abject

among you. Noah explains, have responded positively to my call and accepted the faith. I seek nothing from people other than that they should accept the faith. I seek to get no money for my call, and as such, I cannot favor the rich over the poor. All people are equal as far as I am concerned. He who does not seek to get any money from anyone cannot make any distinction on the basis of wealth. My reward rests with none but Allah. He is the only one from whom I claim a reward.

Nor will I drive away those who believe. This statement by Noah implies that his people either demanded or hinted that if he drives them away they may consider accepting his faith. They claim that they cannot degrade themselves by meeting with such abject people at Noah's place or to take the same route as they do. The statement Noah has made is very emphatic: I am not going to drive them away. I cannot bring myself to do it when they have believed. Their fate is decided by their Lord not by me: They will surely meet their Lord, whereas in you I see a people that are ignorant. You are unaware of the true values by which people achieve their status with Allah. You are also unaware that all people shall return to Him.

Were I to drive them away, my people, who would protect me from Allah? Who will shield me from Allah if I contravene His standards and treat the believers among his servants unjustly, when they enjoy His pleasure? Who will protect me from Him if I confirm the false, worldly values which He sent me to change? Will you not reflect? Your methods and conditions have certainly caused you to neglect the standard of true and upright nature.

He then introduces himself and his message. His presentation is simple, devoid of any ornament and decoration, free of all false standards and values. He makes this introduction by way of reminding them of the true values, looking with contempt on all sorts of superficial ones. He disowns them all and states his message as it is, pure, simple, with no false claims, having its own standards and values. He who wants it, let

him take it as it is; pure as Allah has made it.

I do not say to you that Allah's treasures are with me. I do not claim that I am rich or that I can make any of you rich. Or that I know what lies beyond the reach of human perception. I do not make any claim of super-human status or allege that my relationship with Allah exceeds the fact that I have been entrusted with this message. Nor do I say: I am an angel. I do not claim to have a position which you think to be higher than that of man, so that I may gain favor with you, or ensure for myself a high position among you. Nor do I say of those whom you eye with contempt that Allah will never grant them any good. So that I satisfy your pride or accommodate your standards and values. Allah knows best what is in their hearts. I have to go by what I see. To me, they appear to deserve to be honored and to hope that Allah will grant them of His bounty. For then I would indeed be among the wrong-doers. If I make any such false claims I will be unjust to the very truth I have come to convey, and I will be unjust to myself as I expose myself to Allah's wrath, and I will be unjust to people whom I will give a status other than that given them by Allah.

Thus Noah (Peace be on him) disowns all false values and all assumed pretences which the leaders of his people expect to see with the messenger and his message. He presents his message clearly: real, great, free of all falsehood. He faces them with the clarity and strength of truth; At the same time he makes a gentle and friendly exposition of the simple truth so that they may look it in the face and decide upon their line of action. No pretence, no flattery, no attempt to win any favor with anyone at the expense of the message and its simple nature. To this, Noah gives an example for all advocates of the Islamic message in all generations and provides them with a lesson in how to confront the people of authority with the simple truth, without any attempt to compromise, or flatter, but with the sort of friendliness which is not associated with submission.

Knowing Allah's attributes keeps one on right path

By Adil Salahi

Last week, we said that the best way to know Allah is to contemplate His creation in its smallest and largest manifestations. The universe, wide, limitless and seemingly infinite, points to the same fact to which the smallest, indivisible particle of matter also points; that nothing in this universe is the result of a blind coincidence, that beyond all this creation the power of Allah, truly infinite, lies. We also stressed that to use our intellect is a requirement Islam makes of every human being. The Qur'an always stresses that there are "numerous" indicators throughout the universe for people who think, reflect, contemplate and use their intellect. All these signs point to the existence of Allah, the Creator of all.

In order to explain its concept of Allah to human beings, Islam makes use of Allah's good names and attributes. Several verses in the Qur'an describe Allah as having "the most goodly or gracious names". The Prophet says: Allah has ninety-nine names. Whoever learns them and appreciates them fully will enter paradise. Allah is single and loves singleness. This is an authentic tradition transmitted by Al-Bukhari, Muslim, and At-Tirmidhi. The latter, however, adds the ninety-nine names in the text of this pronouncement of the Prophet.

Of these ninety-nine names, only "Allah" is a proper noun which refers to the divine being who is holy and deserving of all praise and about whose existence there must be no doubt. The other names denote attributes such as Al-Malik or "The King" which signifies that He can do with His kingdom whatever He wills. When the Prophet says that he who learns these names and appreciates them

fully enters paradise, this is because such knowledge and appreciation are bound to influence that person's thinking, views, outlook, behavior and manners. He is bound to have that element of fear of Allah which motivates a person to all great and noble things. Only through good knowledge of all of Allah's attributes can one have that element of fear of Him which all great men of faith have had throughout history. This sort of knowledge and appreciation distinguishes the pious believer from the rest of people. Great and pious believers were motivated to attain such sublime heights as they have done, only after they had acquired the right concept of Allah and kept it present in their minds. That concept can only be formed through the full knowledge of Allah's attributes.

Allah's goodly names, which denote His perfect attributes, may be divided into several groups. First, there are the names which refer to Him as the supreme being. They stress His oneness and His being the overall Lord who controls the universe. Examples of these names are: The One, The Single, The Truth, The First, The Last, etc.

There is, secondly, a group of Allah's names which are relevant to His power of creation, such as: The Creator, The Originator and The One Who Fashions, etc.

Thirdly, there are names which stress the fact that He loves His creation and is kind to them. This group includes names such as: The Kindly, The Loving, The Forgiver, The Thankful, The Provider, The Bountiful, etc. This group, however, does not include the three names: *Rabb* meaning Lord, *Rahman* meaning Compassionate or Beneficent, or *Rahim* meaning Merciful or Gracious.

Fourthly, quite a large number of Allah's

names may be grouped together as denoting His greatness and majesty. In this group we have names like: The Great, The Almighty, The Sublime, The All-Powerful, The All-Conquering, The Glorious, etc.

Names which relate to Allah's knowledge can also be classified in another group. In this group we have names such as: The All-Knowing, The All-Hearing, The Wise, The All-Aware, Witness of All Things, etc.

We also have a group of Allah's names which relate to His will and power and His control of all that takes place in the universe. In this group we have names like: The Able, The Protector, The King, The Owner of the Universe, The Avenger, The One who Reckons Everything, etc.

Other names which have not been mentioned in the Qur'an are derived from actions or qualities he has attributed to Himself in the Qur'an. Examples of such names are: The One who Gives Dignity, The One who Humiliates, The One who Answers Prayers, The Resurrector, The Initiator, The One who recreates, The Giver, The Enricher, The Inheritor, The Everlasting, etc.

The last group includes those names which are derived from references to Him in the Qur'an. In this group we may include His two qualities of speaking and having a will in addition to names like: The Light, The One who Guides, The One who Causes Benefit and Harm, etc.

A quick glance at these groups of names is sufficient to make it clear that full knowledge of Allah's names is a very essential element in the formation of the true concept of Allah which is acceptable to Islam. Such a concept must visualize Allah as having all these attributes in their fullness and perfection. When we have such a concept of Allah we will feel that He is with us in every moment of our lives. That in itself is the greatest motivator for man to be good and to steer clear of evil. After all, to win Allah's pleasure is the great objective for which every Muslim must strive. To win the pleasure of Allah, who has all these attributes, is not an easy matter; it requires great discipline which means that a Muslim must be always on his guard, always fearful of slipping and making an error. But, with his fear of Allah, a Muslim trusts to His mercy and compassion. He knows that Allah is forgiving. This means that He can forgive all sins. Indeed, He states so in the Qur'an. Say: (Thus speaks Allah: All you servants of mine who have transgressed against your own selves. Despair not of Allah's mercy: Allah forgives all sins. Truly, He alone is much forgiving, merciful. (39; 53) Allah will never

forgive the ascribing of divinity to anything alongside Him. He will forgive whom He will all other sins. (4; 116). It is indeed through the right balance of fear of Allah and hope of His mercy that we can keep to the right path, steering away from the pitfalls, yet not despairing of Allah's mercy if we slip.

The right concept of Allah makes it clear in our minds that Allah responds to us. He watches over us. He listens to our prayers and answers them. With Him we can have an active relationship which is both beneficial and very real. Every one of us goes through difficult periods in his life. At a moment when the whole world seems to close on us, when despair looks us in the face, when calamities seem to follow one another, when our world seems to be pulled down over our heads, the true concept of Allah, if fully appreciated, opens for us a new world of hope, confidence and trust in His wisdom, power, justice, mercy and benevolence. Allah describes Himself as the One who Answers Prayers. Who is it that responds to the distress when he calls out to Him, and who removes the ill (that caused the distress), and who has made you inherit the earth? Could there be any divine power besides Allah? (27; 62) Knowing Allah's attributes and addressing Him with His attributes when we pray Him is a sure method to ensure that He will grant our prayers.

Bura'idah, the Prophet's companion, reports: "The Prophet (Peace be on him) heard a man saying in his prayers: 'My Lord, I appeal to you with the fact that I believe that you alone are Allah, there is no god other than you, the One, the Eternal, who begot none, nor was he begotten, and with whom no one can be compared.' When he heard him, the Prophet said: By Him who holds my soul in His hands, he has prayed Allah, invoking His greatest name by which He answers prayers and grants requests."

The notion of Allah's greatest name is very important. Many people, however, are under the impression that it is a name which is kept secret, and only revealed to certain persons who are most pious and His most devoted servants. When a person learns this greatest name of Allah, some people believe, he would be able to produce miracles. This is a misconception. Nothing of it is true. There are no secrets in the religion of Islam. And the greatest name of Allah is, according to the weightier opinion of scholars, a group of His attributes by which any human being stresses his or her humble submission to Allah and stresses Allah's oneness and His dominion of the whole universe.

Life of the Prophet -- 96 More treacherous attacks

By Adil Salahi

About the same time of the episode of Al-Rajie' when six (some reports say ten) of the Prophet's companions were killed in a treacherous attack by the clans of Adhal and Al-Qarah, another group of the Ansar fell victims to an even more ghastly and treacherous crime. The event started when a man from Najd named Amir ibn Malik, or more respectfully called "Ahu Baraa", in the Arabian tradition of calling a man as the father of his eldest son, came to Madinah and met the Prophet. The Prophet explained to him the message of Islam and called on him to believe in the oneness of Allah and the message He vouchsafed to Muhammad. Abu Baraa, a highly respected chief among his people, neither accepted Islam nor rejected it outright. He, however, suggested to the Prophet that he should send a group of his followers to Najd where they can speak to its clans and tribes and call on them to believe in Islam. He told the Prophet that he had high hopes that the response of the Arab tribes of Najd would not be unfavorable. The Prophet expressed his fears that the people of Najd, well known for their bravery and ferocity, would try to kill them. Ahu Baraa said that he would extend to them his protection.

In the traditions of Arabia at that time any man could extend his protection to any other person by publicizing that he had done so. What this meant was that the tribe of the protector was under obligation to defend the protected person against anyone who tried to cause him any harm. It was the normal practice that Arabian tribes observed the protection given to anyone by members of any tribe with whom they do not want to have any friction. All tribes considered that the breach of this agreement by any person or tribe an aggression which could hardly be repelled by any measure short of war, or at least the killing of persons who perpetrated such a breach of a similar number of people of that particular tribe.

The Prophet sent out a mission which included at least forty (though some reports say seventy) of his companions, all from the Ansar, with the exception of Amir ibn Baheerah, Abu Bakr's servant who played an important role in the arrangement of the Prophet's emigration to Madinah.

When the delegation arrived at a place called B'r Ma'oonah, midway between the area inhabited by the tribe of Amir and the area of the Sulaim tribe, they sent one of their numbers, Haram ibn Milhaan to the chief of the Amir tribe, a man called Amir ibn Al-Tufail, with the Prophet's letter addressed to him. Amir ibn Al-Tufail, however, did not even look at the letter. Instead, he killed the messenger, Haram ibn Milhaan, on the spot. It has to be emphasized here that the Amir tribe were aware that Abu Baraa, one of their chiefs, had extended his protection to this mission. He traveled from Madinah ahead of them and communicated the fact that the Prophet's companions were under his protection to all tribes. Hence, Amir ibn Al-Tufail's action in killing Haram constituted a violation of historically observed values and traditions on two counts: he killed a messenger, and normally messengers are given safe conduct; and he was in breach of a pledge of protection given by a chief of his own tribe.

Amir ibn Al-Tufail then called on the people of his tribe to attack the Muslim mission. They would not have anything to do with it. They told him quite clearly that they were not prepared to violate Abu Baraa's pledge of protection. He then called on the people of Sulaim to come to his aid. From them, he received the response he was hoping for. They marched in force with him as their commander. Soon, they encircled the Muslim mission whose members, worrying over the long absence of their messenger, had started to move toward the place of the Amir tribe. The Muslims found themselves besieged by a force much bigger than theirs. The odds were heavily against them. There were no negotiations or exchanges of any sort. The attackers had one objective in mind and they immediately set upon achieving it. The Muslims naturally defended themselves and fought a brave and very hard battle. They were, however, heavily outnumbered. As the Arabic saying goes: "Numbers beat courage". The Muslims were no match to their attackers. All the Muslim men in that mission were killed with the exception of Ka'ab ibn Zaid who was wounded and looked all but dead. He, however, lived and was able to fight another battle with the Prophet which took place about a year later and in which he was killed.

Two men from among the Muslims were sent earlier with their cattle to graze. They went a little far and they did not witness the horrible events of the day. They suspected that something serious has happened when they saw a large number of birds concentrating on the spot where they left their people. They realized that something must have hap-

pened to attract the birds. They hurried back to see, and the sight they encountered was a ghastly one. All their brethren were killed; their blood was everywhere. The horses of their attackers were still on the spot. They had not left yet. One of the two men, Amir ibn Ummayyah of the Muhajareen expressed his view to his Ansari brothers, Al-Munthir ibn Muhammad that the best thing they could do was to go back home and tell the Prophet of what had happened. The Ansari said: "I would not spare myself a battle in which Al-Munthir ibn Amr has been killed. I certainly would not like to be told by others how he met his death." He then attacked the aggressors and fought them single-handed, killing two of their men before he was killed. Amir ibn Ummayyah was left alone and, realizing that it was futile for him to try to fight such a large force on his own, he allowed himself to be taken prisoner. When he told Amir ibn Al-Tufail that he belonged to the Mudhar tribe he was set free. Amir said to him after shaving his head as a sign of humiliation that he was setting him free on behalf of his mother who had to free a prisoner or a slave.

Amir ibn Ummayyah headed toward Madinah. When he arrived at a place called Qarqarut-Qudr he stopped to rest. Two men from the Amir tribe came and joined him in the shady place where he was resting. The two men had been to see the Prophet and were carrying a pass from him. In other words, the Prophet had extended his protection to them. Unaware of this fact, Amir decided to kill the two men when he learned that they were of the Amir tribe. He waited until they fell asleep whereupon he carried out his intention. He felt that killing them was the first instalment of the revenge to be exacted from their tribe.

When Amir arrived in Madinah he told the Prophet of what had happened to his followers. The Prophet was sad, outraged, hurt at what had happened. He said: "This is the result of Abu Baraa's advice. I was unwilling to send them and I feared the consequences." Perhaps the Prophet did not ever feel as much sorrow as he felt for his companions who were killed in this incident. This is perhaps because it was a murder in cold blood, coupled with treachery. In his sorrow, the Prophet prayed Allah to punish the clans which took part in the killing of his companions, every day for fifteen days during his *Fajr* prayers. He mentioned each clan by name. He also prayed Allah to help certain individuals who were detained in Makkah by Qurish. The two episodes of Al-Rahie' and B'r Ma'oonah occurred roughly at the same time. Some reports suggest that the Prophet received information of the killing of both the groups of his followers on the same day. While he, as a Prophet entrusted with a message and an advocate of a cause, could not adopt a too cautious attitude when people come to him and ask for teachers to instruct their people about Islam he actually took reasonable precautions to ensure the safety of his followers. This is the reason why he was unwilling to send his companions to Najd until Ahu Baraa extended to them his protection. The fact that this protection was not of much use to them was a risk the Prophet could not have done much about. After all, he was in the business of conveying the message to the largest possible number of people. Any opportunity to extend the area of Islam must be seized without hesitation. While the safety of soldiers and companions is a paramount consideration, precautions must be kept to a reasonable limit. A too cautious approach will not win too many followers for Islam.

The events also showed that the enemies of Islam were in no compromising mood. After all, Qurash's victory at Uhud gave them and their morale a boost. They were determined to level one blow after another to the Muslims of Madinah, hoping that with every blow the Muslims would weaken and their end would be brought in sight.

The Muslims, on the other hand, went through a difficult period. The difficulty, however, did not weaken their faith. They realized that they were surrounded by enemies. Even in Madinah itself they had the hypocrites and the Jews to contend with. Hence, they had to tread carefully. The Prophet was always watchful. He had set a network of intelligence. Every time he heard that a tribe or more were mobilizing to attack the Muslims in Madinah, he would take them by surprise, attacking them before they were ready to pounce on him. He was like the captain of a ship steering it carefully in rocky waters and rough seas.

The Prophet did not overlook the fact that Amir ibn Ummayyah killed two men from the Amir tribe who were under his own protection. He said to Amir that he would pay the ransom of accidental death to their tribe. He soon set about collecting the ransom.

(To be continued next Friday)

EVENTS OF ISLAMIC HISTORY 015 AH

—The year began Wednesday, Feb. 14 636 C.E.

—The year was witness to one of the greatest victories by Muslim forces over Byzantine. A 40,000-strong Muslim force confronted a heavily armored force of more than 120,000 soldiers under Theodore, the brother of Byzantine ruler and inflicted crushing defeat on him on 12th Rajab (Aug. 20, 636 C.E.) at Yarmuk.

—Umar bin al-Khattab laid down the administrative reforms, established new ministries and ordered the census of conquered lands. —System of state honorariums and gifts was started. Umar granted gifts to members of the Holy Prophet's family and others who fought with him against pagans.

—Ikrama, the son of Abu Jahal, Amir bin Ikrama, Salma bin Hisham, Aban bin Saeed and Hisham bin As were martyred at Yarmuk. Abu Sufyan lost one eye.

—Saad bin Ubada, the chief of Khazraj tribe of Ansars expired. He was one of the twelve Naqabhs of Madinah and Prophet's flag-bearer during the conquest of Makkah.

—The death of Naufal bin Harith who embraced Islam after the battle of Badr and stood firmly protecting Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) in the battle of Hunain also occurred during the year.

—Abu Tariq Hijazi

Young children and zakah

Q. Our family has a quantity of gold which is sufficient to make zakah payable, provided we calculate everything owned by the young children and my wife. Separately, however, each share is much less than the minimum for which zakah is payable. Is the head of the family responsible for the payment of zakah, even if the wealth is distributed?

Shahid Khan
P.O. Box 1488
Jeddah

A. The whole thing depends on whether the ownership of the children is proper and valid. If, for example, a father shares out his possessions among his children so as to reduce his wealth in order to evade zakah, and if to all other intents and purposes he remains the owner of the wealth he so shared out, then his action is invalid and zakah is payable. If, on the other hand, possession comes into the hands of the children in normal and proper ways, such as inheritance, gift or investment of property owned wealth, then the wealth of each one of them is calculated separately for the purposes of zakah. Although some scholars argue that children under age are exempt from zakah, the

preponderant opinion among Islamic schools of thought is that zakah is payable on the wealth of young children, after the deduction of their expenses in the normal way. The father or the guardian of a young child who has enough money, or other assets to pay zakah is responsible for its payment. Perhaps it is needless to say that what applies to the wealth of adults for the purposes of zakah applies also to the wealth of young children.

Your other question should be referred to a learned scholar who can advise you about every aspect involved. I have already given a general answer to such questions advising the questioner to stick to the truth in all matters. I have only one point to make here, which is that tax and zakah are two completely separate things. Any Islamic government has the power and authority to impose taxes in order to finance projects which cannot be financed from the zakah funds, and to raise money for its own expenses. The two must not be linked together. It is not acceptable from anyone to argue: "I have paid my tax so I am not paying zakah." So is the case with the opposite argument.

Prohibition of pork

Q. One reason for Islam prohibiting pork, we are told, is that pigs are dirty animals. But

this is not logical or convincing enough, because even the country fowl which many of us relish, and is perfectly permissible, is dirty. Is it possible to know the exact reason why Muslims should not eat the meat of pigs, with references from the Qur'an if possible?

Rajadina Sally
EWM, P.O. Box 7240
Jeddah

A. In matters where a definite ruling is given in the Qur'an or by the Prophet without an explanation of the reasons for that particular ruling our attitude must be one of acceptance. We may, if we wish, try to determine the reason for the ruling concerned or the benefit which results from it. Our conclusions, however, must not be regarded as infallible. Nor can they be attached to the ruling as an integral part of it. If, for example, we determine that the reason for forbidding men to wear garments made of pure silk is the fact that silk is highly expensive, luxurious and unmanly, our conclusion does not affect the prohibition in any way. This means that even if we live in a country where silk becomes very cheap and available to the rich and poor alike, and wearing silk becomes so common that no one in the society feels the

reasons for its prohibition, as we have already determined, are any longer valid, the prohibition remains in force and cannot be waived. The general principle is that unless the prohibition is specifically linked in the Qur'an or the *sunnah* to a certain cause it remains in force for ever.

This applies to all matters where adherence to the ruling given by Islam is part of worship. In worship, discipline plays an important role. We cannot say that we worship Allah properly if our approach to what He has made lawful and what He has prohibited is casual. If we are true believers we accept what Allah has given us without question. If He has chosen to give us the reasons for any particular ruling then well and good. If He has not we must still accept the ruling and conform to it, satisfied that Allah does not forbid us anything which is good or beneficial to us. This does not mean that we need not or must not try to determine the wisdom behind any particular ruling. Our determination, however, cannot affect the ruling.

In the case of pork, the prohibition is very clear in the Qur'an. "Forbidden to you is carrion, and blood, and flesh of swine, ..." (5; 3) The reason for this prohibition is given in another verse: "Say in all that has been revealed to me, I do not find anything forbidden

to eat, if one wants to eat thereof, unless it be carrion, or blood brought forth, or the flesh of swine - for that is impure ..." (6; 145). There are other verses in the Qur'an which state that the flesh of swine is forbidden to Muslims. No other reason is given.

Here we are told clearly that the flesh of swine is impure. Why is it so? Why is the flesh of country fowl not impure as well? These are matters which we have to leave to Allah's knowledge. What He has described as impure is certainly impure, and as such cannot be wholesome.

Children of inter-faith marriages

Q. In a previous answer you said that if a Muslim marries a Christian or a Jewish woman she may continue to follow her own religion. What is the status of the children in this case?

S. Nawab
GMA P.O. Box 287
Al-Khobar

A. If either parent is or becomes a Muslim the children of that marriage must be brought

up as Muslims. The general rule is that the children of any marriage follow the parent who is a follower of the "higher" religion. Thus if a couple are atheists or fire worshippers or follow a faith based on polytheism, and one of them, either the man or the woman, decides to convert to Judaism or Christianity then the children follow that parent and become either Jews or Christians. Any Islamic court will give the necessary ruling because Judaism and Christianity are of a standard much higher than atheism, fire worship and polytheism. This is due to the fact that both religions were revealed by Allah to His two messengers: Moses and Jesus. If, therefore, one parent in any marriage is a Muslim, then the children of that marriage are Muslims and must be brought up accordingly.

Private reply

To Mrs. Shahida Hassan, Riyadh

I am grateful for the observations you have made on my answer to the reader who asked about "prayers in English". The argument you have made is very lucid indeed. Unfortunately, we cannot give much more space at present to that question because of the flood of letters we have been receiving. I will keep your letter for future reference if the subject is raised again.

As Mavericks do it again

Vincent's timely shot sinks Lakers

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 (AP) — The Dallas Mavericks have the Los Angeles Lakers' number this season. It's 00:00.

The Mavericks beat the Lakers 122-120 Wednesday night when Jay Vincent's 12-footer went through the net at the buzzer. On Nov. 17, Mark Aguirre hit two three-point shots in the final 10 seconds, the second one with no time left on the clock as Dallas beat the defending National Basketball Association (NBA) champions 118-117.

Both games were in Dallas in front of capacity crowds. Lakers sparkplug Earvin "Magic" Johnson said the two Dallas losses, along with a defeat at Philadelphia, were the toughest of the season for Los Angeles, which is 34-11 compared to Dallas' 22-23 mark.

Johnson finished the game with 14 points, nine rebounds and six assists. Vincent made the game-winning shot over the outstretched arm of Lakers' center Kareem Abdul-Jabbar after rebounding a miss by Dallas' Davis.

Los Angeles has now lost two in a row after winning seven straight. Lakers coach Pat Riley said the Dallas setback, which came after a 110-95 defeat to Boston Sunday, did not affect his team. Aguirre, the hero of the first Laker defeat, led Dallas with 31 points, while Mavericks center Pat Cummings added a season-high 25.

Vincent finished with 15 rebounds and 15 points, including a three-point play with 3:45 left that cut a six-point Los Angeles lead to 117-114. Abdul-Jabbar hit 14 of 16 shots for 34 points to lead Los Angeles.

Knicks 109, Spurs 98: Len "Truck" Robinson scored 14 of his 21 points in the third quarter to keep New York ahead of San Antonio after the Knicks held the Spurs to a season-low 40 points in the first half.

Bill Cartwright had 25 points to lead the Knicks, who have won five of their last six games. Robinson helped New York extend a 12-point halftime advantage to 75-55 with his third-period burst. George Gervin led the Spurs with 33 points.

Rockets 135, Nuggets 128: Allen Leavell scored 18 of his career-high 42 points in the third quarter as Houston rebounded from Tuesday's 53-point loss to Chicago by beating Denver.

Leavell hit three of five three-point goal attempts for the Rockets and also had nine assists and four steals. His big third quarter spurt helped Houston enhance a 64-60 halftime lead to 102-92. Kiki Vandeweghe led Denver with 29 points.

Sonics 117, Bucks 114: Jack Sikma scored 21 points, four of them on two free throws and a baseline jumper in the final 1:07 as Seattle held off Milwaukee.

The Sonics, who had dropped 13 of their previous 15 games, took the lead for good early in the fourth quarter by scoring 10 straight points for a 96-89 advantage. Sidney Moncrief topped all scorers with 34 points for Milwaukee, while Marques Johnson added 33 for the Bucks. David Thompson paced Seattle with 22.

Celtics 120, Clippers 110: Larry Bird

scored 30 points and Cedric Maxwell 28 as Boston rallied from a 12-point halftime deficit to beat San Diego.

The Celtics outscored the Clippers 37-24 in the third quarter to take an 83-82 lead as Maxwell had 17 points and Bird 10 in the period. Boston never trailed in the fourth period. Terry Cummings led the Clippers with 28 points.

Pacers 141, Pistons 135: Indiana got 17 points and 21 rebounds from rookie Clark Kellogg and withstood a Detroit rally in the final minutes.

The Pacers had a comfortable 133-117 lead with 3:20 to go, but the Pistons scored 15 of the next 17 points to cut the deficit to 135-132. Indiana then hit six of eight free throws in the last 43 seconds to get the victory.

Nets 118, Cavaliers 105: Buck Williams scored 22 points and Otis Birdsong 21 to lead New Jersey to victory over Cleveland. Eight straight points gave the Nets a 96-83 lead with 7:11 left.

Kings 117, Bullets 115: Kansas City broke a six-game losing streak as Ray Williams made a three-point play with three seconds left. Mike Woodson scored 18 points to lead the Kings.

Suns 112, Jazz 96: Phoenix shot 69 percent from the field and outscored Utah 36-16 in the third quarter before coasting to victory. The Suns trailed 53-49 at halftime, but they scored eight of the first nine points of the second half and never were behind thereafter.

For undisputed world crown
Spinks, Braxton to battle it out

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 (Agencies) — Americans Michael Spinks and Dwight Braxton will meet for the undisputed world light-heavyweight title in the richest fight in the history of the 175-pound division in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on March 18.

The fight was sealed Wednesday at a press conference attended by Spinks, the World Boxing Association (WBA) champion, and Braxton, the World Boxing Council (WBC) title-holder, both of whom will receive \$2.1 million. At 1.69 meters (5-foot 6 1/2 inches), Braxton — the shortest man to hold a share of the light-heavyweight title — will be giving away 0.195 meters (7 1/2 inches) to Spinks — the second tallest fighter to hold the title — in the bout at the Atlantic City convention center.

Spinks is unbeaten in 22 professional fights with 16 knockouts. He captured the WBA title in July 1981 when he scored a 15-round decision over Eddie Mustafa Muhammad and has successfully defended his crown five times.

The short, powerfully-built Braxton turned professional at the age of 25. He has won 19 of his 21 fights, 12 by knockout. Braxton

won the WBC title on December 1981 when he stopped Matthew Saad Muhammad in the 10th round. He has since made three successful title defenses.

An aggressive, unrelenting hawker, the WBC champion applies constant pressure to an opponent. Spinks, a more explosive puncher, relies on a punishing left jab to set up his potent left hook and right cross. The winner will join middleweight champion Marvin Hagler as the only undisputed world champion, assuming the American beats Tony Sibson of Britain in their title bout in Worcester, Massachusetts, on Feb. 11.

Meanwhile, WBA lightweight champion Ray "Boom Boom" Mancini says he is trying to concentrate on a bout this weekend in Italy but that "everyone wants to bring me back to November 13."

That was the date he knocked out South Korean boxer Doo-Koo Kim in a WBA title bout in Las Vegas. Kim died later of brain injuries suffered in the fight. Earlier this week, reports from Seoul, South Korea, indicated Kim's 66-year-old mother, Sun-Yo Yang, had committed suicide.



ALL CONCENTRATION: Sweden's Bjorn Borg, who had recently announced his retirement from competitive tennis, is all concentration while effecting a backhand return against Roscoe Tanner in an exhibition tie at Charlotte Wednesday. Borg won the tie 7-6, 7-6, 6-2.

U.S. round-up
Dickerson still wrangling with Arizona

By Susan Saporito
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Feb. 3 — Darryl Clark of the University of Texas, the second-leading rusher in the Southwest Conference (SWC) last season, has signed a contract with the Arizona Wranglers of the United States Football League. Clark, a 19th-round selection of the Arizona franchise, was second in SWC rushing only to Southern Methodist University's Eric Dickerson.

Dickerson was the Wranglers' first round selection and currently is involved in negotiations with the club. Clark earned 1,049 yards on 198 carries last season.

Kansas Governor John Carlin recently honored former University of Kansas football star John Riggins, by declaring Tuesday as "John Riggins Day" in Kansas.

Riggins was named the most valuable player in Super Bowl XVII. He rushed for 166 yards on 38 carries, both Super Bowl records, in Washington's 27-17 victory over the Miami Dolphins.

Trying to rejuvenate the floundering Houston football franchise, the Oilers recently hired an offensive coordinator and re-signed a defensive end.

Kay Dalton, quarterback and receiver coach with the Kansas City Chiefs, is the new offensive coordinator. He replaces Jim Shofner, who resigned after the season to enter private business.

That very same day, the Oilers announce

ced that Elvin Bethea will return for his 16th season. Coach Ed "Biles" earlier announced the signing of Chuck Studley as defensive coordinator.

According to recent research statistics, Super Bowl XVII attracted the largest home television audience in history. Approximately 11,500,000 people watched the Redskins defeat the Miami Dolphins 27-17. The game reportedly was viewed in 40, 480,000 homes, the largest number of households ever tuned to a Super Bowl telecast.

The United States Senate has passed a bill to rename the Talladega National Forest in Alabama in honor of Paul "Bear" Bryant, the University of Alabama football coach who died last week.

A bill renaming the forest as the "Bear Bryant National Forest" was introduced by Sen. Jeremiah Denton, R-Ala., and was passed without objection. The bill now goes to the House.

In baseball, Atlanta Braves outfielder Dale Murphy, the National League's most valuable player for 1982, has reached an agreement with the Atlanta club which will earn him \$8 million for five years. Murphy's salary increases from \$1.1 million this season to \$2 million in 1987. The contract, which obligates Murphy to play with Atlanta till 1987, reportedly is one of the richest in baseball history. Murphy hit .281 with 36 homers and 109 runs batted in last year.

Lendl advances with ease

McEnroe downs Sadri in extended duel

PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania, Feb. 3 (AP) — John McEnroe opened his defense of his singles title in the \$375,000 U.S. Pro Indoor Tennis Championship Wednesday by defeating unseeded John Sadri 7-6, 4-6, 6-3 in a second-round match.

McEnroe flared up over line calls and dressed down linesmen nine times during the match. In another second-round match, Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, seeded second behind McEnroe, downed Scott Davis 6-4, 6-4. McEnroe, who received a first-round bye, won six straight points to capture the tiebreaker at the end of the first set after trailing 1-4.

Sadri opened the second set with the first service break of the night, ending a long duce game by passing McEnroe with a forehand shot. Both players held service through the rest of the set.

In the deciding set, McEnroe broke Sadri's service twice to take a 5-1 lead. Sadri responded with a break of his own and held service in close to 5-3 before McEnroe ended the match by serving a love game, putting away a smash on match point.

In an earlier game, unranked Mike Depalmer, who has been on the tennis circuit just two years, eliminated 14th-seeded Mel Purcell, 4-6, 6-4, 6-1.

In other second-round matches, sixth-seeded Steve Denton defeated Jeff Borowiak 6-7, 6-3, 6-4, and 15th seed Henri Leconte of France beat David Carter of Australia 6-7, 7-5, 6-1.

The 21-year-old Depalmer, formerly at the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, won the match with deft strokes and took the last five games of the deciding set. Purcell, No. 27 in the game's computer rankings, won the first set on a second set point, and rallied from 0-3 and 1-4 to tie the second set at 4-4 before losing the next two games to even the match.

In other play Wednesday, fifth-seeded Peter McNamara of Australia beat Guy Forget of France 6-3, 6-3; 11th-seeded Brian Gottfried defeated Lloyd Bourne 6-4, 7-5; and 13th-seeded Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia ousted Alberto Touse of Spain 6-4, 6-4.

Meanwhile, Americans Nick Saviano, Tim Gullickson and Morris Strode, and Chilean Jaime Filini won through to the quarterfinals of the 1983 Cacharel Caracas Open Tournament.

Saviano beat Brazilian Joao Soares 7-6, 7-6, with tiebreaks at 7-4, 7-3 respectively, while Gullickson defeated Germany's Andreas Maurer 4-6, 7-6 (7-5), 7-6 (13-11), and Strode beat fellow-American Tim Wil-

kinson 7-5, 6-4. Filini defeated American Pat Dupre 6-3, 6-4.

Earlier, American Stan Smith beat Shlomo Glickstein 6-0, 6-4, while Swedish Stephan Simonsson downed Belgian Bernard Bolleau 3-6, 6-3, 6-3 and Victor Pecci of Paraguay defeated American Egon Adams 6-4, 6-2.

In Palm Beach Gardens, Florida, South Africa's Yvonne Vermaak and Amy Holton of Saragosa, Florida, scored upset victories Wednesday in the second round of the \$150,000 Murjan Cup Women's Tournament before heavy rain washed out the remainder of the schedule.

Tournament officials postponed two second-round matches Wednesday night. Second-seeded Andrea Jaeger was scheduled to play Paula Smith, and Czechoslovakia's Hana Mandlikova was expected to meet Jenny Klitch.

Vermaak, ranked 26th on the world computer list, defeated the No. 11 seed, Barbara Jordan, 7-6, 6-1. She won the first-set tiebreaker 7-5 and rolled to a 4-0 lead in the second.

Holton, an amateur who is No. 138, ousted 12th-seeded Leslie Allen 5-7, 6-3, 6-1. Holton dropped the first set, but came back strong in the second. She won the last three games of the match with a loss of only five points.

Betsy Nagelsen, beat Rosie Casals 6-3, 6-4 in another afternoon match, while the second-round matchup between Hungary's Andrea Temesvari and Shelly Solomonov, was interrupted by rain. Temesvari led 6-0, 2-0 when play was stopped.

Feast of tennis
for Riyadh fans

Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Feb. 3 — The fifth annual tennis tournament, jointly organized by Lufthansa and Riyadh Intercontinental, begins March 4. The competition will consist of both men's and ladies' singles events.

The total number of entries is limited to 128 men and 32 women on a first come first served basis. Matches will be played at Riyadh Intercontinental Hotel Recreation Center.

The tournament, which is expected to generate tennis of a reasonably high standard, carries with it the best wishes of the Riyadh Tennis Federation as well. In wishing the tournament success, Hudaib of the Riyadh Tennis federation expressed the long held desire of the federation in attracting more Saudis to participate at such tournaments.

Entry forms for the tournament can be obtained from the Lufthansa office in Riyadh or from the Riyadh Intercontinental Recreation Club.

The various tennis tournaments conducted at the Riyadh Intercontinental courts have instilled enormous interest among tennis enthusiasts here, assuring the fans of yet another feast of tennis entertainment.

Sutter lifts Blues
past Red Wings

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 (AP) — Brian Sutter scored his 30th goal of the season midway through the third period to lift the St. Louis Blues to a 4-3 National Hockey League (NHL) victory over Detroit Red Wings Wednesday night.

The victory raised the Blues' record to 17-28-10 and moved them eight points ahead of fourth-place Detroit, which fell to 12-29-12.

Elsewhere in the NHL, Craig Ramsay scored his third short-handed goal of the year for Buffalo with 6 1/2 minutes left against Minnesota to lift the Sabres to a 2-2 tie with the North Stars.

Buffalo, 25-19-10, now has lost only four of its last 20 games and the Sabres are undefeated at home in the last 12 games. Minnesota is 26-14-13.

Right winger Rick Vaive, center Dann Daoust and left wing Walt Poddubny scored two goals apiece to lead the Toronto Maple Leafs to a 7-1 victory over the Hartford Whalers.

Bobby Clarke scored a goal and added two assists as the Philadelphia Flyers defeated the Winnipeg Jets 6-3 in a penalty-filled game marked by a bench-clearing incident.

Doug Crossman and Denis Savard each scored two goals in the first period to pace the Chicago Black Hawks to a 7-4 win over the Pittsburgh Penguins.

Taipei to relent on flag issue

TAIPEI, Taiwan, Feb. 3 (AP) — Taiwan, elbowing its way back into the international sports arena after a series of setbacks in recent years, is set to field an Olympic team for the first time in 11 years, even if it means changing its delegation's flag for the 1984 Los Angeles Olympiad.

Between 1974 and 1979, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and other international sports federations expelled Taiwan from their ranks in favor of archrival Peking. But Gen. Cheng Wei Yuan, president of Taiwan's Amateur Athletic Federation which supervises sports activities on this nationalist-held island, has vowed to bring Taiwanese athletes back into the world sports scene.

"We will do everything we can to give our young boys and girls an opportunity to compete in international sports events," Cheng said at a recent briefing for Taipei sportsworkers.

Taiwan has braved the expulsions and athletic isolation, and since 1981 has attempted a comeback to world sports. In doing so it has had to make several concessions, including changing its name from the Republic of China Olympic Committee to the Chinese Taipei Olympic Committee.

Cheng attended a meeting of the association of National Olympic Committees in Los Angeles, California, last month to try and regain Taiwan's membership in the World Gymnastics Federation and the Asian Games Federation.

Cheng said we will abide by the IOC's charter, which, according to an official of Taiwan's Olympic Committee, states that all

delegation flags and insignia, but not anthems, must be approved by the IOC.

Taiwan has notified IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch that Monique Berlioux, director of the IOC, had no basis for her demand that Taiwan submit for approval a new anthem and flag by April 15 of this year, according to Cheng.

Berlioux reportedly told Taiwan to comply before the April deadline or risk being banned from the 1984 Olympiad. The charter does not require members to submit their delegation anthems, which are not necessarily national anthems, for endorsement. Cheng maintained.

Taiwan, an island of 18 million people, is seat of the nationalist Chinese government, which fled the mainland in 1949 after losing a civil war to the communists who now rule in Peking.

Taiwanese sports suffered a chain of setbacks in the 1970s, losing its membership in international basketball, gymnastics, volleyball, wrestling and weightlifting federations, in addition to the Asian Games Federation, which has been renamed the Asian Olympic Council.

The move to comply with the IOC was hailed by some sports critics here as a "wise decision," paving the way for Taiwanese athletes to make their way back to the international sports scene.

The process has already begun to choose athletes for the 1984 Olympics, the final selection of which will come early next year, the Olympic Committee official said.

Carruthers to the fore in U.S. skating

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3 (Agencies) — Kitty and Peter Carruthers, skating perfect camel spins in unison plus high throws and lifts, won the short program Wednesday night and moved a step closer toward a third pairs title in the U.S. Figure Skating Championships.

Jill Watson and Burt Lancon of the Los Angeles Figure Skating Club were second. Watson, a 19-year-old part-time model from Bloomington, Indiana, has been skating with Lancon for only six months and this is her first national competition. Le Ann Miller and Billy Fauer of the Wilmington, Delaware State Club were third. The pairs championship will be decided Thursday night.

Earlier Wednesday, Melissa Thomas of Massapequa, New York, traced perfect circles to win the women's compulsory figures event. Although affected by minor injuries, the Carruthers, as expected, took the lead in the pairs short program competition.

Suggie Oh, 12, of the Santa Barbara Figures Skating Club, was the winner in the novice ladies competition. Christopher Bowman, 15, of the Los Angeles Figure Skating Club, led the junior men's competition after two of the three events.

Meanwhile, Katarina Witt of East Germany underlined her role as favorite for the Women's title at the European Figure Skating Championships in Dortmund by taking an overall lead after the short program. Witt, who was lying second after the

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"I couldn't sleep for three days after-

The death toll, engraved on a plaque over

Cup. In a recent interview Bushy said: "The

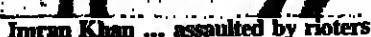


Pilot James Thain survived the crash but died in 1975 at the age of 53, having failed

Their determination to recover carried them to the final of the F.A. Cup just weeks after the disaster. But the depleted side, with the nation's sympathy willing them on, were beaten 2-0 by Bolton Wanderers.

It was far from certain if play could be.

Wasim Bari was caught by wicketkeeper Syed Kirmani off Balwinder Sandhu for 12. That wicket meant Pakistan had lost four wickets Thursday for the addition of 151 runs to their overnight total of 269 runs for two wickets.



<i>Score-board</i>	
(India (last innings))	
Pakistan (last innings)	
M. Khan bow Kapil Dev	91
M. Nazir bow Kapil Dev	152
J. Mianand c Kinnari b Sandhu	47
Z. Abbas c Mohinder b Ravi Shastri	43
W. Raja run out	10
I. Khan batting	3
W. Bari c Kinnari b Sandhu	36
S. Nazar batting	12
Extras:	27
Total: (for 6 wickets)	420
Fall of wickets: 1-157, 2-269, 3-342, 4-363, 5-371,	
6-411.	
Swelling: Kapil Dev 33-2-137-2; Sandhu 28-2-4-	
87-1; Schrier 1st -43-0; Mianand 15-3-49-0; Ravi	
Shastri 2nd-1-62-1; Mohinder 1st-1-5-0.	

Monday.

It means the first-leg of their Milk Cup semifinals against Manchester United, scheduled for Arsenal the following night, will have to be postponed. But it seemed unlikely that Arsenal would have any further interest in the F.A. Cup when Butterworth fired Leeds in front in the 120th minute.

Soccer results
English F.A. Cup

Leeds	1	Arsenal	1
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Norwich	2	Coventry	1
Hearts	0	Queen of South	0
Kilmarnock	0	Patrick Thistle	0
Motherwell	3	Clyde	4
	Spanish Cup		
Cadiz	0	Real Madrid	0
Celta	0	Barcelona	0
Valencia	1	Espanol	2
Real Valladolid	2	Real Vallecano	0
Cornua	0	Athletic Bilbao	0
Osasuna	0	Sporting	0
Real Saragosa	2	Salamanca	0
Sevilla	2	Real Betis	0

Meanwhile, West German international Bernd Schuster was sent off for arguing with the referee as his club Barcelona labored to a goalless draw with Celta in a Spanish Cup tie in Vigo Wednesday. The referee told Schuster off for claiming he had been tripped in the Celta penalty area, and after a brief exchange of words he was shown the red card in the 52nd minute.

lo Cochabamba, Bolivia, Argentina and Bolivia qualified Wednesday night for the finals of the South American Junior (under 18) Football Championships which begin in La Paz on Saturday.

The EPCA team: Khalid Khan (Captain), Azhar Hassan, Ghulam Shabbir, Hasan Ali Karim jna, (all Arabian Eagles), Abdul Aziz and Jalal Akbar, (both AGE), Ejaz Ahmed and Pervaiz Butt (both Abahsain), Shahid Hussain Magrey (vice-captain) and U.K. Sharma (both Saulex), Salman Hameed Khan (Orlirines) and Rashid Hussain (Aramco-Abuq).

England will also use Chris Tavare and Ian Botham as openers despite their indifferent form this summer. "Ian would be the first to admit that he has had a disappointing tour," Willis said.

Meanwhile, Ray Illingworth, 50-year-old manager and captain of the Yorkshire County Cricket team plans to retire from playing for the second time in his career at the end of the 1983 season.

20. The winner of Group One will meet the runner up of Group Two in the first semifinal at Lyons on Saturday, June 23, followed at marseilles the next day of the other semifinal, between the winner of Group Two and the runner up of Group One. The final takes place at Lyons on Wednesday, June 27.

By a Staff Writer

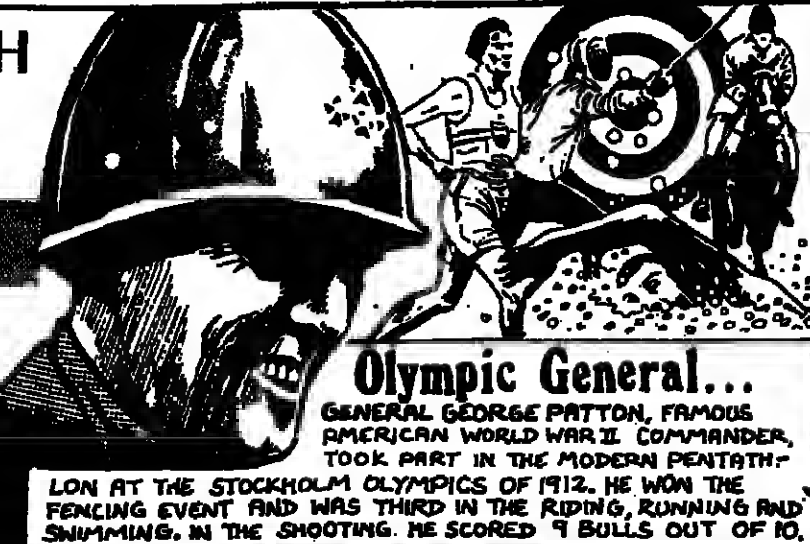
A fine rearguard action by Ranger Green Rana (60), Adnan (69 not out) and Patel (40)

ets tumbled at regular intervals, and, but for a game 21 by Duddley ACE could not even have tallied 113. Nisar returned career-best figures of seven for 28, while Tariq mopped up the remaining three wickets for 45 runs.

In the fourth match scheduled for the week, Shalimar conceded a walkover to Pak Saudi.

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SQUARE SHAPED 'CHUTES, KNOWN AS RAM-AIR MODELS, ARE USED IN THE SPORT OF PARACHUTING. THESE HAVE LOWER RATES OF DESCENT AND HIGHER FORWARD SPEEDS.

Dog Detective Ranjha

The case of the caddie's ring — II

By Pratap Sharma

Woof took me to the lakeside for a drink of water and I had a short rest while he and Muhammad had a cup of tea in a cafe. Then we hired a boat to the other side of the lake; it saved us walking much of the way back to the scene of the crime.

Woof gave me the scent once more from the stick but this time he asked me to back-track. I was to find out where the man had come from.

I must tell you right away that since working on this case I have checked with others and found that few trained working dogs have been taught this. It entails a far more difficult process for you have to go back on a trail that is getting colder all the time. It can be most discouraging for a dog who has only been trained to track a smell to its source; back-tracking entails tracing a smell to its origin in time not in space. But again, though the idea is complex and the result sophisticated, the method of learning it is simple. It is based on going back to retrieve dropped objects by smell.

I knew now that Woof was depending on me. I sensed the urgency in his voice. I began going back on the track of the criminal's arrival. It is impossible to tell you how difficult this was for me; I was going, in a manner of speaking, against the grain. All my instincts said, "Forward! Catch the man!" But my mind said, "No, back, back, show the way he came, find anything he dropped along the way?"

The back trail was so long I might even have given up but then I found something and my heart rejoiced. It was the sole of one of his shoes I took it in my mouth and held it up to Woof in triumph. It was wonderful to have it confirmed that I was on the right trail but going back; it was wonderful to think that this piece of leather was perhaps what Woof was looking for.

He took it from me and petted me profusely and hugged me.

Then he asked me to continue backtracking. We moved up, past the entrance to the Mahabaleshwar Club, along the pavement of the road that ran parallel to the bazaar. The man had obviously followed Abdul Rahman quite casually and then struck.

Now we had moved beyond the bazaar and, passing on to the other side, we were entering jungle again. At this point, Woof stopped me and sent Muhammad off for a pan of water from some shopkeeper in the bazaar. Woof sat on a milestone and smoked. I rested and drank some water. Muhammad went off to return the pan. Woof had placed the leather sole carefully in a plastic bag which is part of his tracking equipment. Now he renewed my memory of the scent, as Muhammad joined us, and we set off again.

From here it wasn't far to go, but the trail led deep into the woods and we had no light with us. It was getting dark. In a while, we came to a solitary shack in the jungle. Beside it was a covered pen and from this pen came the bleating of sheep. A dog barked by the door of the hut but he was obviously as much of an intruder as we were, for he was relieved

to see that we meant him no harm and he quietly slunk away. He was probably one of the jungle-dwelling dogs who had come foraging for scraps. He had barked out of sheer alarm.

We went by the hut. It was empty. The smell of the criminal was very strong but he was not here. There was no furniture of any kind. The hut was in disuse. Apparently, the criminal was merely camping here. He could be a nomadic shepherd or this might be one of his usual stops when grazing his sheep.

I sniffed about. Suddenly, the old clothes part of the smell was overpowering. I poked about behind some rotten timber and drew out a handle. Woof opened it. It was an old shirt and a tattered smelly blanket wrapped in a discarded bedcover.

Woof praised me and petted me softly. Then he unclipped the long leash. I searched the room more thoroughly. Woof signaled to me with the closed fist meaning I should refrain from barking. He said to Muhammad, "We'll wait. He's bound to return soon. The sheep are here."

Outside the sheep went on bleating. Muhammad took out a knife from his pocket. Woof shook his head.

"None of that," he whispered. "Put it away. If you injure him seriously or kill him, you'll have a hard time proving anything in court. Leave it to Ranjha. He knows what to do."

He signaled me to his side. I lay down beside him. We waited.

An hour or so later I heard some sounds approaching. I nudged Woof and gave a low growl. He patted me on the head, then gestured Muhammad on the other side of the door.

As I listened, I became aware that I was hearing the footsteps of two people as they came cracking and snapping over the dry leaves and twigs. One of the men seemed to be leading a pony. There are plenty of ponies in Mahabaleshwar but few are ever seen out after dark. The children and holidaymakers are usually snug in their rooms at this time. It must be one of the pony-men.

Woof bled up two fingers to Muhammad to indicate that there were two men outside. Muhammad shrugged doubtfully in response. The two men were very slow about coming in. They stood outside for a long time, talking in low whispers. It was getting awfully cold.

We heard a sort of scraping noise as the shepherd undid some kind of barricade on the pen. Then, to our surprise, he sent four sheep scampering into the hut. The sheep were as startled as we were. They bleated and ran about and the most courageous one barked away in front of me and began to stamp her hooves. Woof signaled me to stay still.

This was the shepherd's method of warning his hut for the night. With four sheep sleeping beside him it would be quite cosy. But now the two men hesitated outside, alerted by the stamping hooves.

The shepherd moved carefully to the door. As he stepped on the threshold Woof pulled him in and sent him staggering to the further

wall. He was a hefty man in a turban.

Woof shouted, "Ranjha, catch!"

I grabbed the man by his wrist.

Muhammad had run out after the pony-man. Woof dashed out, too. But in all this noise the four sheep were causing havoc. It was enough to unnerve me, but I hung on to the hefty man. He cursed and swung and hit out at me but I would not let him go.

Outside there were shouts and the sounds of a scuffle but then I heard the hoofbeats of the pony and I knew the other one had escaped.

Now the shepherd was standing still. He knew he would invite my anger and some danger to himself if he struggled.

"Never mind the other fellow now," Woof said. "We've got the one we want. I think."

Muhammad lit a match and looked at the shepherd's face.

"Ghulam Ahmed!" he exclaimed. "You! Of course, I should have guessed."

"Who is he?" Woof asked.

"Oh, just a good-for-nothing. He pretends he's a shepherd but he'd do anything for a quick rupee, even try to kill my poor old father."

"What are you talking about?" the shepherd asked in a boarse voice. Then he coughed, spat on the floor and said, "I don't know what you're talking about. I haven't done anything. How dare you come in here and set this dog on me. I'll report you to the police. I'll tell them you're trying to steal my sheep."

Muhammad and the man called Ghulam Ahmed began to curse each other. Woof interrupted. He told Muhammad to stop wasting matches and to return the sheep to the pen. Then they smashed bits of the rotten timber by stamping on it and, on the earthen floor of the hut, they lit a fire. All the time I bled on to the wrist of the man called Ghulam Ahmed.

"Now," said Woof to the man, "hand over the five hundred rupees you stole and tell us who the pony-man was. Otherwise we'll leave it to the police to find out."

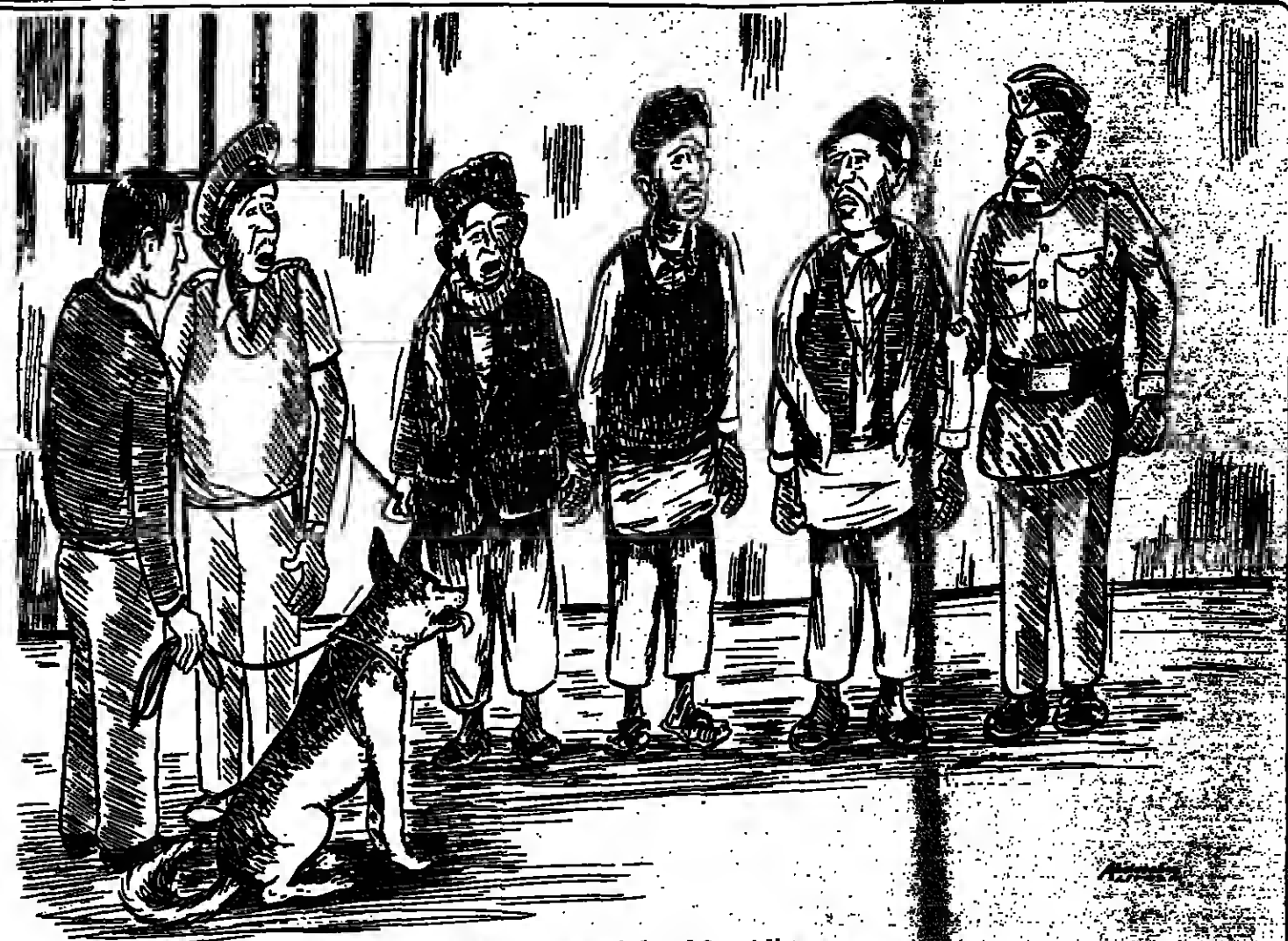
Ghulam Ahmed swore he was innocent. He said, "You can search the hut, you can search me, I haven't got anybody's five hundred rupees."

It was a most convincing performance and if it wasn't for the fact that I had his scent in my nostrils, Woof might have believed him.

Finally, Woof said, "All right, let's take him to the police."

In the shoulder-bag which Ghulam Ahmed was carrying, Woof found a checkered sheet, a torch and some bread. He took the torch and, switching it on, asked me to release Ghulam Ahmed's wrist. Then he commanded me to escort the prisoner. I obeyed, following the man carefully all the way and snarling to dissuade him whenever he seemed like wanting to run. We walked single file, Muhammad in front and Woof bringing up the rear.

The police station is in the center of the little bazaar but before we could reach it we received a shock for there in the main street



Illustrations by Abdurahim Alireza

was the makings of a riot. Abdul Rahman had been able to hold himself in no longer. He had despaired of our attempts and he had told all to his relatives. The people of the lane in which he lived were infuriated that anyone should have attacked old Abdul Rahman. They agreed that it was more than simple robbery; they were certain, too, that it was all the doing of Suleiman, the strawberry seller and distant cousin of Abdul Rahman. They felt it was dastardly. They had dragged Suleiman before Abdul for a confrontation, and the blood of the younger men on both sides was boiling.

We tried to make our way to the police station but some people shouted, "Here they are! Here they are! They've caught the fellow who was sent to do it!"

We were ushered into the center of the crowd. At the edges of the mob we could see policemen moving into action telling people to break it up. Abdul Rahman rushed toward us; so did Suleiman. We climbed on to the verandah of a shop. The crowd surged forward.

Muhammad held up his hands and shouted over the noise, "We have found the culprit. Here is the robber who tried to kill my father."

The crowd let out a wail of fury. "Wait!" Muhammad shouted. "As I am the son of my father, I tell you Suleiman sahib had nothing to do with it."

But the crowd now wanted blood. It began to chant, "Kill the robber... kill the robber!" The robber, Ghulam Ahmed, went pale and began to tremble.

The police were trying to reach us but it was difficult with so many people jostling about, smouldering with anger. The crowd was growing. The people nearest us shouted and rushed for the prisoner.

Woof called out, "Ranjha, alert!"

I sprang in front and stood bristling. I had sensed the danger. The front-rankers stopped in dismay. The crowd hesitated. I snarled and showed my fangs. To be frank with you, I was afraid. But it had a sobering effect on the crowd. Three young louts broke toward us but I now turned on them barking and snarling and as each one tried to avoid me the crowd split in panic and spread outwards and back. It began to break up.

The few policemen that Mahabaleshwar normally requires were gaining control of the situation. Two of them reached the prisoner. The crowd murmured and held back. A path was cleared to the police station.

Ghulam Ahmed was deposited there with a quick explanation to the inspector in charge. Then the inspector and a constable accompanied us to the stables where all the ponies were kept. Four ponies were still warm. It was impossible to make out which one had been ridden in from the meeting with the shepherd. Enquiries also were of no avail. No one wanted to point a finger at the other; they were, after all, working together in the same stables. The inspector threatened to jail all four men who had brought in the last ponies. The men were lined up. They looked at each other and each one denied having anything to do with the robbery.

I was moving about free but close to Woof when suddenly a combination of powerfully hunting smells struck my nose. I sniffed the air. Woof noticed and encouraged me. He said softly, "Ranjha, pick it."

I knew the command. I moved forward. The four men began to retreat.

"Stand still," Woof said. He won't harm you — if you're innocent."

The youngest of the men began to tremble. There was a terrible odor of fear. Even in the cool of the night, he was perspiring. And then

I knew what the smell was. It was a combination of the scents of Abdul Rahman and the shepherd. It hung in the air. Heaved my nose into it. Yes, there it was, as compelling as the scent of a ripe apple on a tree. I reached out and grabbed the hand that was wearing the ring — the caddie's ring.

"The mouth broke down and confessed," "The mummy!" said the inspector looking at me in amazement. "How did he know?" Woof understood, of course. He pointed to the man on the pony-boy's finger.

"He worked it out from the evidence," Woof said.

The money was recovered from the pony-boy. The \$0 were the watch and the hardly-usable ring. The ring was the most important recovery of all, of course, though it was a cheap and worthless thing.

At the police station, the shepherd still denied his part in the robbery. He tried to blame all on the pony-boy.

Woof took out his plastic bag and handed the leather sole to the inspector.

"That," he said, "came from the shoes of the man who tried to kill the caddie."

The shepherd frowned and looked down and curiosity overcame him. He lifted one foot, then the other. One of the soles was missing. He shook his head in bewilderment and then he asked, "How did you know?"

Woof merely pointed at me and smiled. The shepherd sighed, sat down on the bench, nodded and said, "I did it. We planned it together — the pony-boy and I. We followed old Abdul to the golf course, then I tied my turban round my face and did it."

Later, at the wedding of Abdul Rahman's daughter I was garlanded like a guest of honor. Both Suleiman and Abdul Rahman made little speeches and then, for the first time in public, I was called Dog Detective Ranjha.

(To be continued next Friday)

Lawful abortion in U.S. a decade later

By Richard Carlin

WASHINGTON (AP) — It began with an unmarried woman, known only as "Jane Roe," who was too poor to leave her home state of Texas to end her unwanted pregnancy. So she stayed home and gave birth. Then she challenged the law that outlawed the abortion she would have preferred.

Jane Roe didn't know it when she went to court, but she was setting off a social earthquake that is still shaking America 10 years later.

A decade ago justice Harry A. Blackmun, a quiet, meticulous conservative, used Jane Roe's appeal to write the U.S. Supreme Court's majority opinion legalizing abortion. He said it was "a no-win case."

Since the court's ruling, by a 7-2 vote, was announced Jan. 22, 1973, American women have had 10 million lawful abortions. In recent years, the rate has been one abortion for every three births.

But the rancorous legal and moral debate over the issue continues unabated — in church pulpits, editorial pages, the halls of Congress even in the president's office.

Blackmun told an interviewer in 1974 that the decision he wrote "will be regarded as one of the worst mistakes in the court's history or one of its great decisions, a turning point." He never doubted it would be highly controversial.

"I still think it's a correct decision," he said recently in rare, forthright interview with the Associated Press.

Jane Roe challenged the law whereby Texas and other states prohibited any woman from ending pregnancy unless it threatened her life. Jane Roe did not want a baby. She could have traveled to Mexico, Puerto Rico, New York or a few other states for an abortion; but she couldn't afford to leave home.

Rather than have an illegal abortion, she gave birth and put the baby up for adoption. She sued Texas authorities in 1970. She lost in a federal trial court but won in the supreme

court.

Blackmun's opinion focused on a woman's constitutional right to privacy. He said that included the right to end an unwanted pregnancy. At the same time he acknowledged that states have legitimate interests in protecting health and "potential lives."

To balance those competing state and individual interests, Blackmun crafted a remarkable formula, which provided:

A woman's decision to have an abortion in the first three months of her pregnancy must be left to her and her doctor. The state can require only that medical procedures be carried out by a licensed physician.

The states may interfere, through varying forms of regulation to protect a woman's health only in the second trimester of pregnancy. They may not take steps to protect the life of the fetus until the final three months.

Anti-abortion forces have failed so far in their attempts to undo the 1973 decision. Two measures aimed at achieving that goal — one by amending the constitution and the other by declaring a fetus a "person" — have foundered in Congress.

National opinion polls indicate most Americans support abortion rights. In an Associated Press-NBC news poll last year, 77 percent of the people responding said they agreed with the statement that "the decision to have an abortion should be left to the woman and her physician."

But the anti-abortion movement has kept the issue on the supreme court agenda. In later decisions, the justices have:

— Said states have no legal obligation to pay for "non-therapeutic" abortions.

— Reaffirmed their intention to give physicians broad discretion in determining the "fetal viability," or the time when a fetus can survive outside the mother's womb. The states may seek to protect a fetus that has reached viability, the court said, but that is up to physicians and not courts or legislatures.

— Ruled that states can require a pregnant minor (a child under 18 years old) to obtain one or both of her parents' consent for an abortion if state law provides an alternate procedure, such as letting the minor seek a judge's consent instead.

Said the federal government and the states have no legal obligation to pay for even medically necessary abortions sought by women on welfare.

More issues remain, and the court will be dealing with them in the coming months. The administration of President Ronald Reagan has asked the court to give "heavy defense" to the efforts of state and local governments to regulate abortions.

Potato delicacies in Arabian cuisine

JEDDAH — Here are some selections from the forthcoming book *Arabian Cuisine*, by Anne Marie Weiss-Arnush:

Greek lemon potatoes

In the Middle East, even the potato's basic flavor is enhanced by the addition of herbs and spices. A dish of plain potatoes — fried, baked or mashed — may be transformed into a treat by tossing in a bit of garlic or lemon juice. Freshly chopped parsley and coriander not only balance the potato's bland flavor, but create a more colorful presentation.

½ cup water
juice of ½ lemon
¼ cup butter
½ cube beef bouillon
¾ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon freshly ground pepper
1 tablespoon parsley, chopped

1. Peel the potatoes and slice each one lengthwise into six or eight pieces.
2. Heat the water in a frying pan and add the lemon juice, butter, bouillon, salt and pepper. Bring to the boil and when the bouillon is dissolved, add the potatoes. Cover, reduce heat and simmer until done — 30 to 40 minutes. Turn occasionally and add more water if necessary.

3. (Optional) Place the pan under the broiler for 2-3 minutes to dry and crisp the potatoes.
4. Remove to a serving dish and sprinkle with parsley.

Variation:

Although not authentically Arabian, you may enjoy this Western addition. Cook on top of the stove for 15 minutes, then turn into a shallow ovenproof casserole. Top with ¾ to 1 cup of Swiss cheese. Bake until done.

Arabic mashed potatoes (Batata mahruse) (Syria)

Prepared with yogurt rather than milk, these mashed potatoes are pleasantly tart.

4 large potatoes, peeled and washed, cut into pieces
1-2 cloves garlic, pulverized with salt
1 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons fresh lemon juice
2 tablespoons flour
¼ cup yogurt

1. Toss the potatoes into boiling salted water, cover the pot and cook until the potatoes are tender but not mushy. Drain.
2. Mash the potatoes until no lumps remain. The original method was to use a mortar and pestle, but I find an electric mixer very suitable. Beat in the garlic, lemon juice, and flour. Add the yogurt by the spoonful, beating until the potatoes reach the desired consistency.

Variation:

For a North African touch, grease individual muffin tins and fill with the mashed potatoes. Use a spoon to make a depression in the top of each and fill with an egg. Bake at 375° until the eggs are set.

Potato croquettes Batata churp (Iraq)

4 large potatoes, peeled and cubed
1 egg, beaten
½ cup flour
1 teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon allspice seasoned bread crumbs

1. Boil potatoes in salted water 15-20 minutes until tender. Peel them and smash with a wooden pestle in a large bowl. Add egg, flour, salt and allspice, and knead until well blended.

2. Form balls about 4 cm. in diameter. Dip the balls into the remaining beaten egg and roll in the breadcrumbs. Slightly flatten into hamburger shape by pressing gently between the palms of both hands.

3. When patties are cool, fry in oil or shortenening to cover.

A wintertime favorite

By Adrienne Moore

JEDDAH — Potato pancakes are a wintertime favorite in Germany — and in Jeddah too if you're dining at the bachelor apartment of Hermann Reinirkens.

Reinirkens seldom gets to eat with his guests when he is serving "Reibeckchen-uchen." He's too busy running back and forth to the kitchen flipping the wafer-thin pancakes just at the right time. The pancakes taste best right out of the pan, piping hot, and they disappear into hungry mouths as fast as he can make them.

Reibeckchen are especially popular in Germany when the first crop of potatoes is harvested in August or September, particularly in the Nord-Rhein-Westfalen region, where Reinirkens is from. "People usually buy two or three hundred kilos of potatoes at a time and keep them in the basement for the winter," he explains. "The custom evolved from poorer times when potatoes were available, filling and cheap."

Reinirkens has enjoyed cooking for 17 years. He learned how to make Reibeckchen by watching his mother and father prepare them. "It is an old recipe used especially on Friday nights," he says.

Here's the Reibeckchen recipe, handed down from generation to generation:

For 4 persons:
2½ kilos potatoes
3 eggs

1 large onion
1 heaping tsp. salt
¾ tsp. flour
¼ liter oil

In a large bowl, peel and grate (as small as possible consistency of apple sauce) potatoes. Add eggs, onions (grated small as possible), salt and flour (depending on water in potatoes).

Use enough oil to fill pan 3-5 millimeters high. Two pans may be used at a time, with three pancakes in a pan. When the oil is hot (see high flame), drop 1½ large spoonfuls into the pan and flatten to make round. Watch until the edges turn brown, and then flip them over. Check the consistency to see if more flour is needed, also taste for enough salt. Refill the pans with oil.

This meal-in-itself will keep any cook busy meeting the demands of hungry guests. Reinirkens recalls a time when his father made 300 pancakes in one evening to feed a group of 50 at a family gathering.

He keeps dishes of applesauce, sugar, and honey on the table to put on the Reibeckchen. People also use Rhubarb or raw wild pumpernickel breads. Apple sauce or cold milk are complimentary "sauces."

When he's not running to and from his kitchen, Reinirkens is on the go around the Arabian International Airport, where he works as an electrical technician. He has spent 10 years in Jeddah for 10 years.



PROTEST: Anti-abortion protesters in the U.S. gathering on the mall before beginning their march on Washington.

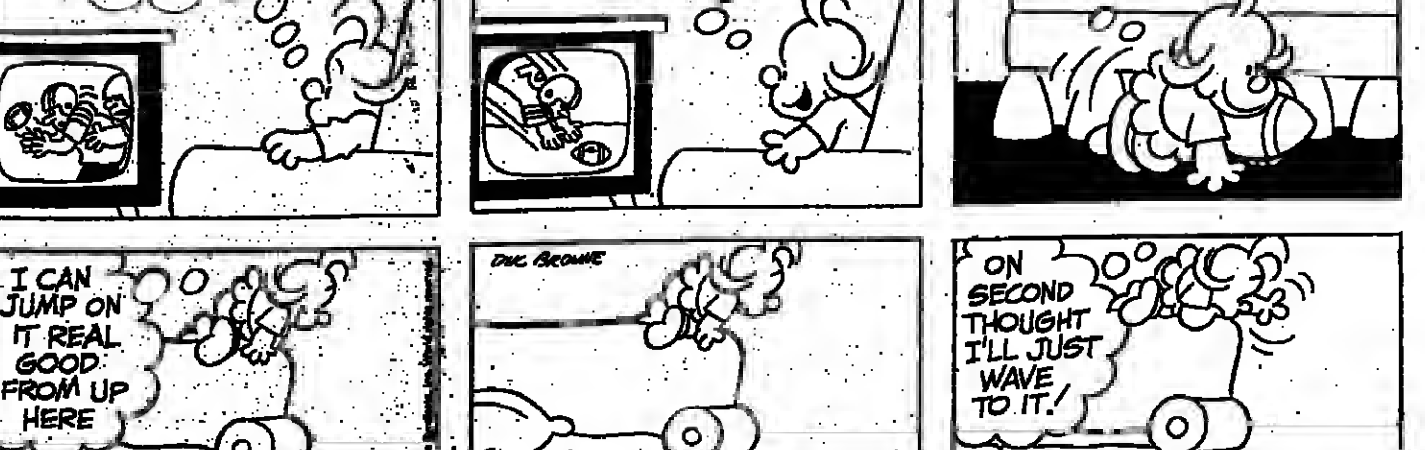
All cartoons on this page are exclusively prepared for Arab News' Friday edition.



REDEYE by Gordon Bess



AGATHA CRUMM by Bill Hoest



Your Individual Horoscope

Fraances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1983

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Though problems arise regarding joint affairs, you'll come up with workable solutions. Interviews with higher-ups are successful.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be discriminating about which invitations you accept, and watch credit-card spending. Talk out problems with loved ones.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) Extra drive pays off career-wise, but don't act against your principles. A loved one's vanity could prove expensive.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22) An invitation to travel comes, but don't disregard career obligations. You may be taking too much time off from work.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 23) You're inclined to spoil yourself now and may overspend when shopping or going out. Doing extra work on a job project pays off.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) Your mind is working overtime now; don't overtake yourself. Creative pursuits, though, are favored. Express your ideas.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make a resolution to take off that extra weight or to tune up physically. Money comes in, but don't be extravagant.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Sports and recreational pursuits put you in a healthy frame of mind. Say no to that impulse to splurge on clothes.

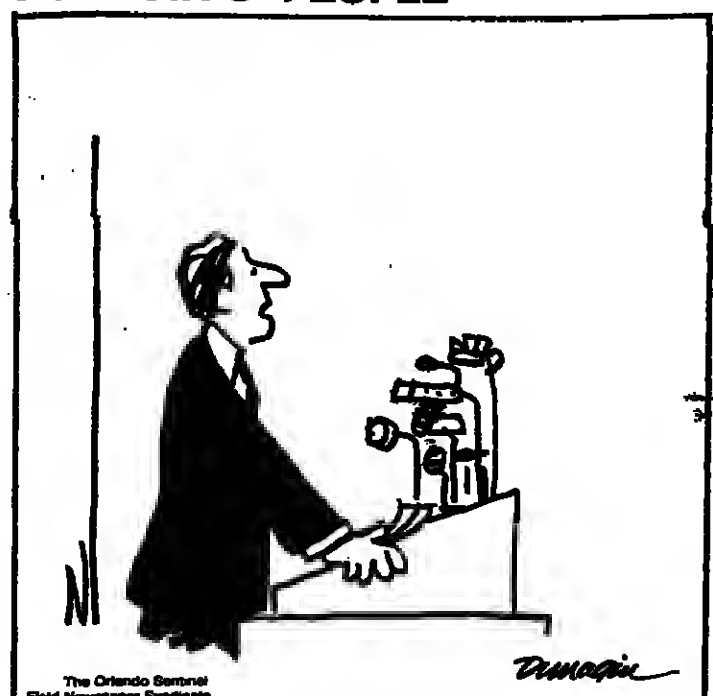
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Though you're in the mood to party, it's probably better if you attend to domestic interests and some unfinished tasks.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) You'll have stimulating times with friends, but don't date someone with whom you have little in common. Be discriminating.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) Extra drive brings you career dividends and friends also prove helpful. Watch spending when socializing.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) Join friends at a movie, concert or other entertainment. A career proposition voiced now may not be feasible. Someone is insincere.

DUNAGIN'S PEOPLE



"MY FAMILY GREATLY INFLUENCED MY DECISION NOT TO RUN FOR PRESIDENT...THEY DIDN'T EVEN VOTE FOR ME FOR SENATOR."



"I WAS JUST REVIEWING THE YEAR...SO FAR, THE HIGHLIGHT OF 1982 WAS WHEN WE REVIEWED 1981."

Contract Bridge ♦ B. Jay and Steve Becker

Bidding a Lot with a Little

North dealer.
North-South vulnerable.

NORTH
♦K98542
♥5
♦—
♣876532

WEST
♥7
♦AKQ64
♥Q975
♦AKQ

EAST
♥J
♦J1098
♥KJ102
♦J1094

SOUTH
♦AQ1063
♥732
♦A8643
♣—

The bidding:
North East South West
Pass Pass 1♦ Dble
5♦ Pass Pass Dble
Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead — king of clubs.

This deal occurred during the 1981 national team-of-four championship played in San Francisco. The distribution of the four hands was certainly unusual; there were two voids and three singletons scattered around the table. And, as you might expect, the bidding reflected the peculiar nature of the hand.

At the first table, South opened the bidding, after two passes, with a perfectly normal spade bid. West doubled for takeout and North jumped directly to five spades over the double!

This was clearly not intended as an effort to get to a slam; on the contrary, North was simply doing everything he could to make it difficult for East to enter the bidding. From North's viewpoint, it seemed likely that East-West could make either a game or a slam in hearts or diamonds, and be therefore tried to make life as miserable as he could for the enemy.

East and South passed five spades, and West, unhappy with the situation that had developed, doubled again. The others passed, and by the time the smoke cleared, South had succeeded in making five spades doubled with two over-tricks!

He ruffed the king of clubs lead and cashed the ace of spades and ace of diamonds, discarding a heart from dummy. He then alternately crossruffed diamonds and clubs to easily come home with 13 tricks for a score of 1,260 points. Declarer accomplished all this with a total of only 13 high-card points in the combined North-South hands!

At the second table, oddly enough, the bidding, the play, and the outcome were exactly the same! The deal proved to be a washout!

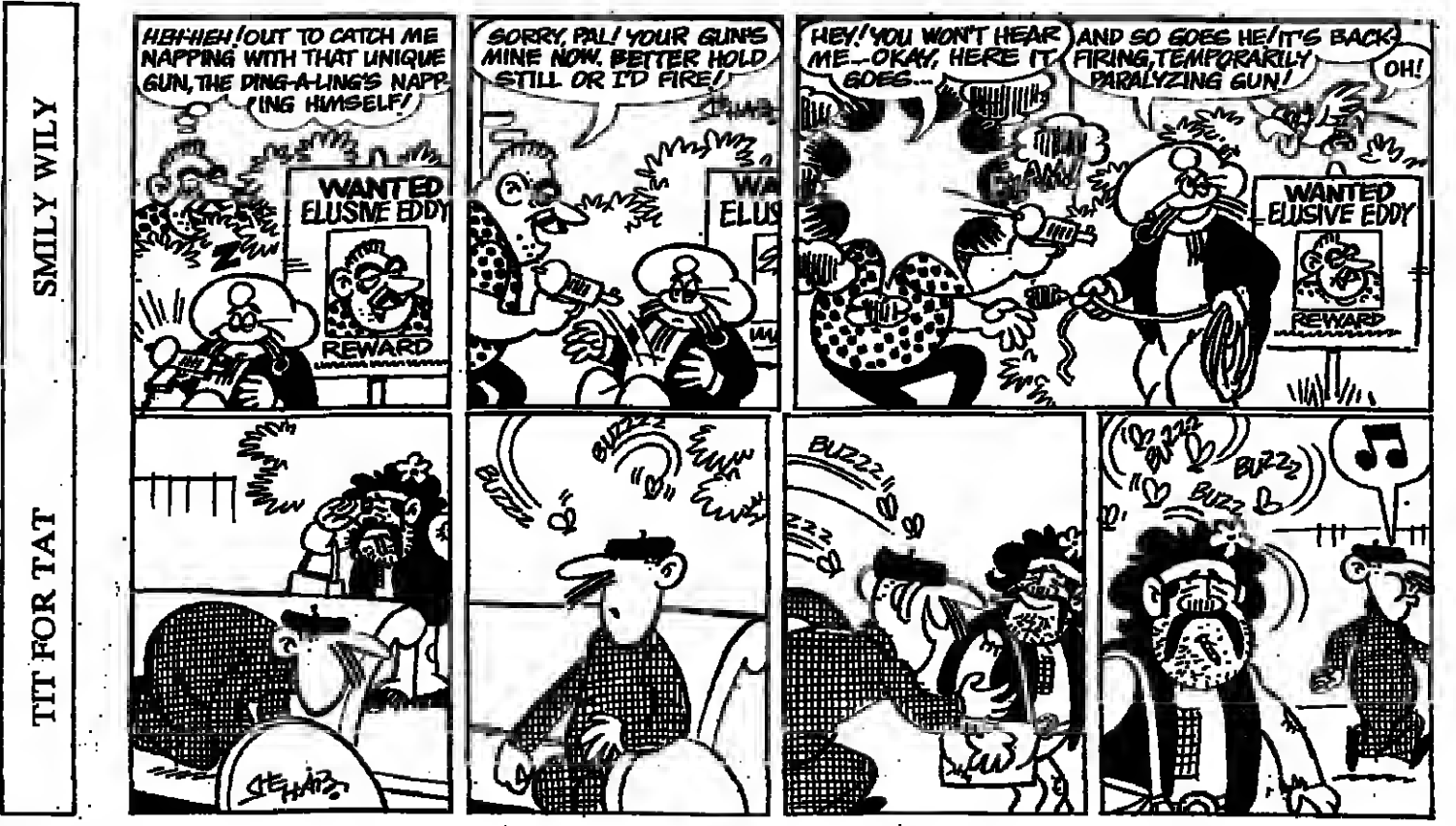
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arab news Calendar

TV Programs		
Saudi Arabia		
6:30 Opening, Ours	3:40 Movie: Matinee/Ricky	Dubai Channel 10
— Friday Talk	Movie: Race	2:00 Holy Quran
— Open Session	5:10 All Creatures Great and Small/Horse Sense	2:15 Religious Talk
— Family Interview	6:19 Basketball: Galatasaray vs. Fenerbahce	2:30 Cartoons
— Honesty	7:05 Hart to Hart/Hart, Line and Sinker	3:00 Children's Program
— Religious Program	7:50 To the Manor Born/Ep. 4: Bee-Eater	4:00 World of Sport
— Quran	8:27 Movie of the Week: French Connection II	5:00 English Children's Film
— Friday Noon Prayers Live	10:00 News	6:00 Documentary
— The Countdown of My Nation	Bahrain Channel 4	6:30 Religious Talk
— Now We Hideaway	4:00 Quran	7:00 Golf Series
— Events in a Week	— Religious Talk	8:00 Local News
— Children's Series (Dubbed)	4:20 Program Preview	8:10 Amateur Club
— Cartoons	4:25 Cartoons	9:10 Daily Arabic Series
— Arabic Series	4:40 Big Food and the Wide Boys	10:00 World News
— Children's Program	5:00 Soccer	10:30 Soap/Program Preview
— 6:00 Unnamed World	6:00 Religious Program	10:30 Lights on Incidents
— Sheikh Sharaf	7:00 Daily Arabic Series	11:15 B/W Arabic Feature Film
— 7:00 English News	8:00 Arabic News	12:00 Cutdown
— 7:15 Knowledge and Faith	8:35 Local Live Program	
— Kuwait Weekly Series Song	9:30 Tomorrow's Programs	
— 9:30 Arabic News	9:35 Daily Arabic Series	
— Program Review	10:25 Arabic Film	
— Song	11:30 News	
— Variety Stage	Bahrain Channel 55	
— Short Comedy	6:00 Program Preview	
— Weekly Arabic Series	6:05 Take Heart	
— News Summary	6:25 Wildlife in Crisis	
— Random	7:00 News	
	7:30 Movie	
	8:00 American Short Stories	
	8:40 Hawaii Five-0	
	9:25 Magnum, followed by News Summary	
	Dhahran	
	1:00 NBA, Basketball/76, Erie vs. Suns	
	2:30 Pro Bowlers Tour/2/1302	
	3:41 Children's Show/Cartoons	



NO NEED OF ASKING HIM, BY HIS BROAD SMILE I GET CLEAR IDEA OF THE COOKIES YOU MAKE BACK HOME!



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الجمعة ٢١ ربيع الثاني ١٤٠٣ هـ

International

PAGE 12

ABU DUBAI RENT A CAR

1983

RIYADH
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JEDDAH
671-6787 / 671-7477 / 671-8048

DAHRAN
801-4036 / 801-8003

As Nigeria says it has no regrets

Ghana seeks aid for refugee relief

ACCRA, Feb. 3 (Agencies) — Ghana has sought foreign aid to help feed, clothe and shelter hundreds of thousands of Ghanaians expelled by Nigeria as illegal aliens, still pouring into the country.

Priority needs for the deportees were discussed at a meeting in Accra Wednesday between the government and ambassadors and heads of international organizations, diplomatic sources said. No details were released. The massive influx of people, who left at two weeks' notice by land, air and sea — some in dug-out canoes — has put a heavy strain on Ghana's welfare agencies, they said.

In Geneva, the United Nations Disaster Relief Office (UNDRO) said Ghana had asked it for help in coping with about 300,000 citizens returned from Nigeria. The deportees face extreme difficulties on their return home, the Ghanaian government told UNDRO in its appeal. "Our first priorities are food and drugs," said Commodore Steve Obimpeh, former commander of the Ghanaian Navy who heads the "repatriation task force."

He said 32,000 persons, mainly young men, had arrived by ship at Tema port, near Accra, within the 24 hours to Wednesday night. Doctors reported about 12 cases of

pneumonia among passengers who made the gruelling journey after days of waiting at Lagos harbor. "We are checking particularly for cholera, typhoid and venereal disease, but so far no cases of those illnesses have been reported," Obimpeh told Reuters.

He said he had no exact figure for the number of Ghanaians expected to leave Nigeria, but like other Ghanaian officials he did not consider the figure of one million as exaggerated. Obimpeh earlier said that more than a quarter of a million people had been counted back into the country by Monday night, mainly in buses and trucks, and there was no sign Wednesday night that the influx had abated. The reception camp at Aflao, on the Ghanaian side of its border with Togo, was reported to be heavily congested and 65 articulated lorries were pressed into government service Wednesday to move the crowds.

The huge numbers of people involved meant original plans for a thorough individual identity and health check had to be scrapped, said Obimpeh.

Meanwhile, in Lagos, Nigerian Interior Minister Ali Baba said Thursday Nigeria has absolutely no regrets about its expulsion of an estimated 300,000 to 400,000 illegal immigrants.

He said after a meeting with his Ghanaian counterpart Johnny Hansen on possible aid for Ghana that "there was no question" of regretting the decision. Hansen said that two more boats had arrived in Lagos port to take home the last remaining Ghanaians camping out on the quays.

On his arrival in the Nigerian capital, Hansen said his government had been surprised at the number of returning Ghanaians. He said that 500,000 had already arrived home, and at least as many again were on the way back. The Ghanaian minister called on his fellow-citizens here to respect Nigeria's decision, but said that the return of such large numbers of people could have a destabilizing effect on Ghana. He added that several incidents had been reported in recent days.

The Nigerian minister said the talks had stressed on the possibility of Nigeria sending aid to Ghana to help it cope with the situation, and added that the two had reached a "good understanding" of the problems.

3 bodies found in Naples car

NAPLES, Feb. 3 (R) — Police found three men shot dead in a car Thursday apparently the latest victims in the gang war between rival Camorra or Naples Mafia clans.

The bodies were found riddled with bullets on the outskirts of Lancusi, south of Naples. The police were tipped off by two telephone callers claiming to belong to a Camorra group operating in the Campania region around Naples.

Police said the three murdered men belonged to the "Nuova Camorra Organizzata" (new organized Camorra) of jailed gangster boss Raffaele Cutolo. The death toll in gang warfare for control of cigarette and drug smuggling, protection and building rackets in the Naples area, has averaged one a day so far this year. Last year, more than 250 persons were killed.

Confidence vote likely Tuesday

Italian cabinet faces crisis

ROME, Feb. 3 (R) — Italy's shaky coalition government, under fierce opposition attack, may put its survival at stake in a parliamentary confidence vote next week, government sources said.

The vote will probably be called next Tuesday on a demand by Communist deputies for the resignation of State Industry Minister Gianni De Michelis, they said. At issue is the government's handling of a controversial management reshuffle in the state energy corporation, ENI. Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani, pressed by the Socialist De Michelis, sacked ENI Chairman Umberto Colombo last week.

Colombo's removal, aimed at ending a top management crisis in the giant oil group, opened a new rift between the Christian Democratic and Socialist parties, the main pillars in the two-month-old Fanfani coalition. Bitter wrangling between them over political control of the powerful corporation has so far prevented Fanfani from

naming the next chairman. The sacking of Colombo after only three months in the job left ENI leaderless for the sixth time in four years.

Fanfani told parliament this week that personal conflicts between Colombo and De Michelis meant Colombo had to go. Relations between the two soured after Colombo unexpectedly vetoed the appointment of a Socialist protégé, Leonardo Di Donna, as his No. 2 on the ENI board.

Communist deputies, backed by Italy's neo-Fascist MSI Party, have demanded the resignation of De Michelis and the abolition of his ministry to curb political influence-peddling in public-sector appointments. Government supporters, shaken by a stream of hostile press comment, have also called in parliament for an end to years of open political interference in state industry decisions.

Cranston throws hat into poll ring

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (R) — The contest to become next president of the United States has moved out of shadow boxing and into an open fight with Democratic Senator Alan Cranston's decision to toss the first hat into the ring.

Cranston, 68, a liberal from California, became the first official major party candidate by formally declaring Wednesday that he would seek the Democratic nomination as a crusader for peace and a nuclear weapons freeze. In so doing, he raised the curtain on an 18-month, multi-million-dollar nomination race and set the standard for a coming-out ritual many Democrats will soon imitate.

Like former Vice President Walter Mondale and other rivals, Cranston actually decided to run long ago and simply fixed a date and place for saying so with maximum fanfare. He chose the same Senate chamber used by his old allies John and Robert Ken-

Irish suspect killed

LONDON, Feb. 3 (AP) — A suspected member of the Irish National Liberation Army was shot dead and another man with him was shot and wounded in a struggle with a soldier in the staunchly Roman Catholic Shantallow district of Londonderry Wednesday night, police reported.

A press officer of the Royal Ulster Constabulary named the dead man as Eugene Cornelius McMonagle, 26. The British domestic news agency Press Association said he was being sought for alleged conspiracy to murder and explosives and other terrorist offenses when the incident occurred.

Press Association said McMonagle had been living across the border in the Irish Republic in County Donegal and was visiting his family in Shantallow. Local people said he was shot in the head.



BRITAIN'S THAMES barrier London's mechanical dam, survived its major test Wednesday after the fiercest storm of the winter swept across Britain prompting civil officials to put the country's entire east coast on emergency alert in fear of a North Sea flood surge down the channel between England and the European main land.

4 Assam bridges burned down; 7 die

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3 (Agencies) — At least seven persons died and four road bridges were burned down in an upsurge of pre-election violence in the northeastern Indian state of Assam, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported Thursday.

Five persons died when police opened fire to disperse angry crowds and two were killed in clashes between protesters in the past 24 hours, it said. More than 12 persons were admitted to hospital. "An indefinite curfew has been imposed on parts of Assam's central Darrang district and troops were patrolling several areas of Mergalidai town, 60 kms northeast of the capital, Gauhati, after the

Pope murder bid trial may start by end of 1983

ROME, Feb. 3 (AP) — Judge Ilario Martella, the magistrate probing the 1981 shooting of Pope John Paul II, says he hopes to finish his investigations by summer and expects the case to go to court by the end of the year.

Four Turkish nationals and two Bulgarians have been charged with complicity in the attack on the pope in St. Peter's Square May 13, 1981. Two Turks and one Bulgarian are being held in a Rome jail. The others charged are in Bulgaria or at large. "I hope the inquest will be finished before summer and, if all goes well, the trial will begin by the end of the year," Martella told the Associated Press.

Martella said he has questioned about 50 witnesses and has made a number of trips abroad in his year-long investigation. As an investigating magistrate, he acts as a one-man grand jury and has the power to indict. His investigations are secret under Italian law, and Martella has consistently refused to discuss the details of the case or the evidence against the suspects.

Last month, he rejected a defense motion to release the Bulgarian, Sergei Ivanov Antonov, for lack of evidence. Antonov, a Rome employee of Balkanair, the Bulgarian airline, has insisted he is innocent.

"The judge said the evidence doesn't prove Antonov is guilty, but it is sufficient to justify keeping him in jail," Antonov's lawyer, Giuseppe Consolo, said in an interview.

Detained Surinam officer 'ends life'

THE HAGUE, Feb. 3 (R) — Surinam's Deputy Army Commander Maj. Roy Horb, who was arrested last Sunday, has hanged himself, according to a Surinam State Radio (SRS) report quoted by the Dutch news agency ANP Thursday.

ANP said later that a spokesman for the National Information Service in Paramaribo, the Surinam capital, had confirmed that Maj. Horb had hanged himself. He gave no details of his death. Maj. Horb was one of 20 persons arrested Sunday.

Surinam's military authorities said they attempted to overthrow the regime of Lt. Col. Dési Bouterse. Ten of the arrested were later released, but Maj. Horb remained in custody.

The state-run Surinam news agency SNA

From page one

there was such emphasis at the launch on the commission's independence. However, whether the report will change the international climate (particularly whether it will strengthen moves to set up an international court at which governments might appear), is too early to say.

However, there are already moves in London firstly to circulate the report throughout Britain, rather as the Brandt Report was circulated and studied up and down the country by ordinary groups of people two years ago, and secondly to organize an initial lobby

clashes flared Wednesday night.

Protesters Wednesday lobbed two home-made bombs at the car of a former supreme court judge, Baharul Islam, who is a nominee of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party in state elections due Feb. 14. Islam was not hurt but his car was damaged. The incidents were part of heightened violence in the tea-growing state in the run-up to the elections.

The Assamese are demanding that elections to the 126-member state assembly be canceled because the electoral list contains the names of Bangladeshi and Nepalese immigrants. The immigrants, who number about five million, constitute 45 percent of the electorate. Leaders of the movement have demanded that elections be held only after the immigrants have been removed from the electoral list and an overall solution found to the problem of immigration.

The federal government has ordered elections in Assam prior to the termination in March of one year of direct federal rule in the state. The state was brought under federal rule following violent anti-immigrant protests but under the constitution it may only last one year.

All the opposition parties, except the two Communist parties and four left-wing groups are boycotting the elections.

Darrang district is of great strategic importance for India as it is home for one of the biggest air force bases, a vital forward installation for the Indian Army on the northeastern border facing China. India and China fought a brief border war in 1962.

From Cambodia

Thailand denies Viet incursion

BANGKOK, Feb. 3 (AFP) — Thai military authorities here Thursday denied a media report of a Vietnamese troop incursion into Thailand from neighboring Cambodia Tuesday, though tension remained high at the Thai-Cambodian border.

The English-language daily Bangkok Post, citing field military sources, had said 1,000 Vietnamese soldiers made the incursion in an apparent attempt to destroy Cambodian guerrilla pockets adjacent to the Nong Chan border refugee camp which was razed Monday.

The fighting at the camp forced some

said Tuesday the authorities had foiled an attempted coup for the second time in just over a month. A large quantity of arms had been seized, it said. The SNA said the interim ministers of culture and agriculture, John Hardjoprajitno and Jan Sariman, were under house arrest but gave no information of the whereabouts of Maj. Horb or the others arrested.

It was the sixth reported attempt to oust the present leftist government since the army seized power in a coup in February 1980. After the last coup attempt Dec. 8, the military shot 15 prominent citizens and said that they were killed while trying to escape from custody. But the Netherlands and the United States accused the government of executing them and cut off aid to the former Dutch colony.

In view of these strategic considerations, the administration tried in vain to impose a curfew when violence first broke out Tuesday.

Basque attack kills guard

ORDIZIA, Spain, Feb. 3 (R) — A paramilitary civil guard was killed and two others were injured Thursday when suspected Basque guerrillas mounted a grenade and machine-gun attack on their vehicle in this Basque town, police sources said.

The attack was the first since the breakdown last week of a peace initiative aimed at reconciling the guerrillas to the new Socialist government. Politicians said peace talks between Socialists close to the Madrid government and groups close to the separatist guerrilla group ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom) were impossible while killings went on.

ETA has frequently claimed attacks on security forces in its fight for an independent Marxist Basque state. Basque government leader Carlos Garaioa told reporters after the attack "in these circumstances it is impossible to start the desired discussions." Leading Basque Socialist Ricardo Garcia said "we are not prepared to join in a farce with the appearance of dialogue."

Poland halts UPI bureau operations

WARSAW, Feb. 3 (Agencies) — Polish authorities Thursday closed the operations in Warsaw of the United States news agency United Press International (UPI), whose American correspondent was expelled last month, a local UPI stringer said.

The decision by the Polish Foreign Ministry was made after the departure from Washington of the official Polish news agency correspondent, who was ordered to leave in response to the expulsion of the UPI reporter from Warsaw.

The ministry, in a statement to UPI's accredited local correspondent, Bogdan Bork, said the work of his office was being limited here with immediate effect until the agencies had new accredited correspondents in place in Washington and Warsaw. Bork's accreditation card "was withdrawn temporarily."

Meanwhile, Lech Walesa, leader of Poland's outlawed free trade union Solidarity, has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize for the second consecutive year.

John Sverdrup, director of the Norwegian Nobel Institute, said in Oslo Wednesday that it was among 70 persons and groups so nominated.

Last year's prize went to two disarmament campaigners, Alva Myrdal of Sweden and former Mexican Foreign Minister Alfonso Garcia Robles. Also among the 1983 nominees, Sverdrup said, is the United States special envoy to the Middle East, Philip Habib.

Jayewardene starts second term today

COLOMBO, Feb. 3 (AFP) — President Justus Jayewardene will Friday become the first Sri Lankan president to start a second consecutive term in office, when he takes the oath for a second term on the nation's 35th independence anniversary.

Sri Lanka's post-independence political history has been marked by the rejection of every incumbent government since 1956. But standing history on its head, Jayewardene called an early presidential election last October and won it with almost 53 percent of the vote.

The 76-year old president, widely known here for his tactical shrewdness, could have continued until early 1984. But exploiting differences in the opposition, particularly the Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP), the main opposition party, he called for a presidential poll ahead of parliamentary elections scheduled for July-August this year.

Jayewardene also arranged for a national referendum to extend the term of the current parliament by another six years, which his United National Party (UNP) won in December with over 54 percent of the vote.

But in a country whose voters have enjoyed universal franchise for over 50 years, Jayewardene and his party have been the target of bitter opposition criticism for holding the referendum under emergency rule. The president had declared an emergency immediately after polling closed for the presidential election, to avert what he saw as a possible escalation in political violence as a result of clashes between rival parties.

Nepal's premier visits New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3 (AP) — Nepal's Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa arrived here Thursday on the first leg of his five-nation tour. Thapa will hold talks with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi that are expected to center on the mangled summit in New Delhi next month.

Thapa, who is making his first official visit to India, told reporters at the airport that Nepal supports the seating of Democratic Kampuchea (Cambodia), headed by Prince Norodom Sihanouk at the mangled summit. He added, however, that "Nepal will abide by consensus which emerges at the summit on the issue."

	C	F	M		C	F	M
Amsterdam	-2	28	-2	36	Amsterdam	-2	36
Bahrein	9	48	18	64	Bahrein	9	48
Bangkok	23	73	32	90	Bangkok	23	90
Beirut	9	48	18	64	Beirut	9	48
Belgrade	0	32	-4	39	Belgrade	0	39
Berlin	-1	30	-3	37	Berlin	-1	37
Brussels	-2	28	-6	43	Brussels	-2	43
Calcutta	8	46	15	59	Calcutta	8	59
Chicago	0	32	1	34	Chicago	0	34
Copenhagen	-1	30	1	34	Copenhagen	-1	34
Dublin	4	39	9	48	Dublin	4	48
Frankfurt	-1	30	-6	43	Frankfurt	-1	43
Geneva	1	34	-5	41	Geneva	1	41
Havana	23	73	29	84	Havana	23	84
Helsinki	16	59	-8	18	Helsinki	16	18
Hong Kong	10	50	1	34	Hong Kong	10	34
Honolulu	17	63	-27	81	Honolulu	17	81
Jakarta	22	72	30	86	Jakarta	22	86
Kuala Lumpur	24	75	33	91	Kuala Lumpur	24	91
London	3	37	7	45	London	3	45
Los Angeles	13	55	16	61	Los Angeles	13	61
Madrid	-1	30	13	55	Madrid	-1	55
Manila	19	66	33	91	Manila	19	91
Moscow	7	45	23	73	Moscow	7	73
Montreal	-9	16	1	34	Montreal	-9	34
Moscow	-1	30	2	36	Moscow	-1	36
New Delhi	6	43	-18	64	New Delhi	6	64
New York	3	37	-12	54	New York	3	54
Osaka	9	48	-15	59	Osaka	9	59
Paris	-5	18	-8	24	Paris	-5	24
Perth	3	37	8	46	Perth	3	46
Peking	-4	25	-5	41	Peking	-4	41
Perth	21	70	34	93	Perth	21	93
Rio de Janeiro	21	70	-28	62	Rio de Janeiro	21	62
Rome	7	45	-16	61	Rome	7	61
San Francisco	9	48	-13	57	San Francisco	9	57
Seoul	-2	28	-5	41	Seoul	-2	41
Singapore	25	77	32	90	Singapore	25	90
Stockholm	-9	16	-3	27	Stockholm	-9	27
Sydney	20	68	-28	62	Sydney	20	62
Taipei	11	52	-14	57	Taipei	11	57
Tokyo	9	48	-11	52	Tokyo	9	52
Toronto	-3	27	0	32	Toronto	-3	32
Vancouver	-2	28	7	45	Vancouver	-2	45
Vienna	3	37	-4	39	Vienna	3	39

مركز الأخبار